INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIII NO. 261 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1935 TWENTY PAGES

Australian Team Arrives In Bombay

Heavy Taxation; Perverse Currency And Exchange

First Blow Of Nemesis Falls On Railways

SUBEDAR INDICTS GOVT.'S POLICY

Wanted Inquiry Into Stock Exchange

HALTING DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE WILL NOT EXONERATE THEM, HE SAYS

"By a close control of official machinery for information, the Government are trying to make people forget their omissions and the adverse effect of their policy on India's economic life. But even in this so-called backward country, the voice of hunger travels faster than the radio, and the economic distress arising out of the business depression in India, out of heavy taxation and a perverse policy in currency and exchange, which is mainly responsible for low prices, is beginning to tell. The first great blow of the Nemesis is the fall in the earnings of the railways, which reflect a low general condition of trade and economic life."

In these words, Mr. Manu Subedar, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, launched a vigorous attack on the policy of the Government of India, at the third quarterly general meeting held on Friday.

Wrong Remedy

"The solution of the problem," added Mr. Subedar, "is not the raising of rates, which, I understand, authorities in Delhi are contemplating, regardless of its many evil effects on trade and industry.

Sins Of Omission

In a severe indictment of the halting policy of the Government towards development of Indian trade, Mr. Subedar observed, "Not a tenth of the attention, which is paid to trade and industry in the United Kingdom, is paid by the Government of India in this country, and the specious logic, bluff and patronising commonplaces given out by officials in dealing with requests of trade, will not exonerate them from their sins of omission, when the history of these times comes to be written."

ITALIAN AGGRESSION CONDEMNED

Mr. Manu Subedar said:—

The Indian commercial community must condemn the wanton aggression of Italy against Abyssinia. If the White nations will not moderate their greed for other people's land and if they still have the ambition to see their armies marching victoriously against coloured people, whether there is any provocation or not, I think for certain that nemesis must overtake them in the form of internecine civil war and commotion. There are people, who argue that the moral law does not apply to nations, and many have got away with acts of unjustified aggression and piratical expeditions. I think in the long run it would be found that the price paid is not worth it.

The war clouds have gathered in the world through the aggression of Italy and, in spite of assurances, I have apprehensions that the British Empire will be involved in this war, because, however careful our side may be, an accident can occur at any time by action of the other side. The League of Nations is being put to the test. If it is unsuccessful on this occasion, it may be assumed that, in spite of peace on the surface, war will be latent with all its destructive possibilities for civilization, even if an open conflict is avoided for the time being. Our sympathies go to the Abyssinians, who are defending their liberty against an aggression on the ground of race and colour on the part of Italy.

WANTED JUSTICE FOR INDIANS

Mr. Manu Subedar hoped that Indians in Abyssinia would receive the same degree of attention and protection expected by Britons from their Government. He mentioned this because, in times of peace, Indians abroad had not received the same protection, the Government of India having, for instance, failed to secure justice for Indians in Zanzibar, and the case of Kenya Indians still hanging in the balance.

As President of the Chamber, he had received complaints from Indian firms doing cotton business with Japan, that the tendency to concentrate all business in the hands of large Japanese corporations backed by the State and holding virtual monopoly, had resulted in practically cutting out Indian firms from well established trade. In spite of explicit promise, the Government of India had not so far appointed a capable Indian, having the confidence of the commercial community, as Trade Commissioner in Japan.

CHARACTERISTIC DILATORINESS

Continuing Mr. Subedar traced the diminution of the foreign trade of India to the Ottawa Preference, which must have appeared trying to the European countries, on account of the great difficulty to maintain the gold standard, as an additional and deliberate blow to their trading activity. With increasing restrictions the business was being definitely transferred into non-Indian hands. The Chamber asked the Government to adopt a system of

(Continued On Page 7 Col. 6).

E. P. ACT AT WORK IN BOMBAY

National Students League Secretary Under Arrest

K. Anantachari, Secretary, the National Students' League, Bombay, was arrested by the C. I. D., on Friday evening at about 7 o'clock, under the Emergency Powers Act, at his residence.

NEW A. I. C. C. APPOINTMENT

Pt. Misra To Examine Congress Records And Accounts

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 1.

The All-India Congress Committee has created a new post of an Inspector whose function is to examine the records, papers and account books of all Congress organisations and who shall be given access to all offices and records by these organisations.

Pandit Sunderlal Misra who is appointed in the post will start work of inspecting from Mahakosala.—United Press.

Auctioning Of Ex-Minister's House

LAHORE, Nov. 1.

Lala Harkishenlal's residential house in the Ferozepur Road is being sold by public auction today under the orders of the Senior Sub-Judge, Lahore for realisation of Rs 3,50,000 held in mortgage by the Punjab National Bank Ltd.

The final call has not yet been made.

The auction is proceeding.—United Press.

Rome Goes Anti-British

ROME, Nov. 1.

There have been more anti-British manifestations here.

Windows of a shop in Viadei Condotti were smashed to-day by a crowd of 150 people for displaying material labelled "British cloth." Shops stocking British goods are hurriedly concealing the fact. Strips of paper are passed over labels of unmistakable tins of British biscuits. Importers complain that they find it almost impossible to get British goods cleared by the customs houses.—Reuter.

EX-MINISTER JAILED

Lala Harkishanlal Gets One Month's S[illegible] For Contempt Of Court

LAHORE, Nov. 1.

Lala Harkishanlal, ex-minister and a prominent businessman of the Punjab, was sentenced, today, to one month's simple imprisonment by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Monroe of the Lahore High Court on the charge of contempt of court, arising out of his non-attendance of court on October 18 in response to summons. Lala Harkishanlal was given 'A' Class.

The counsel for Harkishanlal prayed to Their Lordships that execution of the sentence be stayed, as he wanted to move the Privy Council, but Their Lordships refused.—A.P.

GOVT.'S CHANCES AT ELECTIONS

347 Straight Fights With Labour Opposition & 22 With Liberals

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 1.

National Government candidates have 347 straight fights with Labour Opposition, 22 with Liberals, five with Independents according to the present indications. There will be 139 three-cornered and eight four-cornered contests and 22 unopposed returns. Thirty-three seats are not being contested by the National Government candidates.

FIRST NOMINATIONS.

The first election nominations were lodged to-day at Oxford University where the candidates are Lord Hugh Cecil, Mr. C. R. Crutwell (Conservatives), Prof. J. L. Stocks (Labour). Mr. A. P. Herbert, well-known author (Independent Nationalist). The previous members were Lord Hugh Cecil and Sir Charles Oman (Conservatives).

DEVALUATION NO GOOD!

Dutch Govt's Realisation

(Special Cable)

THE HAGUE, Nov. 1.

A Government memorandum states that the economic situation is worsening and the Government stands by the opinion that no good can be expected from devaluation.

The deficit in the 1936 budget will be maintained at 109 million guilders.

FASCIST REACTION TO "SANCTIONS"

'No Yielding To Regime Of Intimidation'

ROME LOOKS LIKE A BESIEGED CITY

Through Reuter's Agency

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 1.

The Government announces that an Italian 'plane was shot down at Dolo on the Southern Front.

NEWSPAPERS AND TRADESMEN

A cable from Rome states:—

Following Sgr. Mussolini's lead, Rome is now like a beseiged city devising means of resistance against "Sanctions" regarding which political opinion is unanimous that there can be no yielding to the regime of intimidation.

The Ecclesiastical authorities have instructed the clergy throughout the country to encourage the spirit of resistance among the parishioners. Clergy and members of religious orders have been instructed to comply with all regulations for restrictions of consumption while newspapers have been urged to pillory the tradesmen punished for charging excessive prices.

The confederation of industrialists has drawn up a comprehensive plan of work providing for a better utilisation of the nation's raw material, regulated purchases of raw material abroad and greater rationalisation of production to avoid overlapping and waste.

Poultry and rabbit breeders and fishermen have promised the Duce to do their utmost to stimulate the production of food while the National Syndicate of Doctors and Chemists has appealed to its members to prescribe and dispense only Italian medicines.

IS MAKALE CAPTURED?

A London cable states:

The situation at Makale is obscure in view of the Addis Ababa message that the Italians have entered, which however is not confirmed in Rome.

The Italian story is that Ras Gugsa sent a punitive expedition to Makale on hearing that Abyssinia has put a price of 50,000 silver thalers on his head after his submission to the Italians and Ras Kassa has been ordered to plunder and destoyr all Ras Gugsa's property at Makale.

An expedition of 1,600 men set out on Monday morning but nothing has since been heard of it and Rome is hopeful that it has captured Makale—

HOARE-EDEN-LAVAL TALKS

GENEVA, Nov. 1.

Conversations between Sir S. Hoare Capt. Eden and M. Laval lasting over ninety minutes are described as of a satisfactory character both in the French and British quarters.

M. Laval is seeing Baron Aloisi this afternoon.

It is stated that both French and British delegations desire that the date fixed for the application of sanctions should be early. It is understood that either Sir Samuel Hoare or M. Laval will be making a statement to-morrow regarding the Paris conversations showing that no basis for settlement has yet been found.

Egypt On Line With League

A Geneva cable states:—

Egypt has informed the League that she adheres to the principle of the application of the economic and financial sanctions to the Italo-Abyssinian conflict and will execute within the limits of the possibility of measures decided upon by the League.

The message is regarded as important in the League circles as Egypt is the only non-member state hitherto to accept the "sanctions" fully.

RAS GUGSA'S EXPEDITION

ROME, Nov. 1.

Ras Gugsa's expedition was undertaken by his followers in a frenzy of rage and grief when they learned through secret runners that their women, children and other relatives had been slaughtered wholesale. This was an overwhelming blow and after the tribesmen had heard that if they were captured by the Abyssinians they would be killed in a manner reserved for regicides under which the captives are swathed in linen coat with wax and honey and then set on fire.

The runners brought news on October 30 and Ras Gugsas' men under the command of Cagnasmach Ebele reached a point 65 miles south of the Italian lines which take them beyond Makale. Nothing has since been heard of them.

Gugsa's Palace Sacked

ADIGRAT, Nov. 1.

In the meantime Ras Gugsa is here and eager to rejoin his second wife who is expecting a baby and from whom he has heard nothing since he went over to the Italians. It is reported that his stone palace at Makale built in European style has been sacked by the Abyssinians and used for the ensconcement of machine-guns.

SOMALI CHIEF IN CHAINS

HARRAR, Nov. 1.

Ahmed Hassi, the Somali Chief, whom the Emperor decorated in last May was brought here in chains from Gorahai with twelve tribesmen all of whom are accused of spying on behalf of Italy.

The situation at Gorahai is obscure.

Chess Game Drawn

(Special Cable)

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.

The thirteenth game of World Chess Championship was drawn after fifty-nine moves. The present score was Alekhine 7, Euwe 6.

PUBLIC RECEPTION FOR VISITORS TO-DAY

Skipper Looks Forward To Fine Game In India

Some of the best International cricketers forming the first unofficial Australian Team arrived in Bombay on Friday night by S.S. "Chitral."

All the players were looking fit and said that they were eagerly looking forward to some fine cricket in India. Every member of the team was very social and courteous which was not the experience journalists had of the M. C. C. team. The Australians freely mixed with those who went on board to greet them and Captain Ryder was amiability itself.

OFFICIAL RECEPTION

The team will disembark at 7-30 a.m. to-day (Saturday) when an official reception on behalf of the Board of Cricket Control in India will be given to the team.

The Maharaja of Patiala, the sponsor of the team, has specially sent down the Yuvaraja to Bombay to accord a welcome to the team on his behalf.

CAPTAIN INTERVIEWED

In an interview with a "Chronicle" representative Mr. Ryder said: 'We are keenly looking forward to play against the Indian cricketers among whom we have heard there are some fine exponents of the game. We know we have to meet some of the best men in Indian cricket on the field.". Mr. Ryder said that that he had not played against any of the Indians, except the Nawab of Pataudi, he had heard a good deal about players like C. K. Nayudu, Merchant, Amarnath and others. He had read in the papers about the cricket match at Delhi, where some of them had piled a good number of runs.

PROSPECTS OF GOOD GAME

Asked about the members of his team he said that they were fit and soon expected to run into their form and hoped that they would be able to give Indians quite a good game. He also was confident of seeing a good game from Indians.

Mr. Ryder added that Mr. Tarrant had certainly succeeded in bringing together a well-balanced and representative team who should be able to give quite a good account of themselves. Nine of them had represented the States in International Cricket while six of them had played, for the States in Australia. "Although a few of us are in 'forties' we are still as young as many of the younger men."

The Captain of the "Aussies" said that they had a very enjoyable game with the Ceylonese team, some of whom seemed to be very good cricketers. The performance that the latter had put up against the visitors was probably due to the beginning of the cricket season and the first match they were called upon to play was against the Australians. The pitch at Colombo was as fine as one would have liked to play on. If the Indian pitch was as good as the Colombo pitch, he had no doubt that they would have some very good cricket.

When told that the Nawab of Pataudi had been selected as the Captain of the Indian team to play against the Australians, Mr. Ryder said that he had already seen Pataudi in action and knew what a great player he was.

CHANGE IN ITINERARY.

The team will be in Bombay till Sunday. They will leave for Rajkot on Sunday night. It appears that there is change in the itinerary of the team and the play at Rajkot which was to begin on 4th will commence on the 5th.

Municipal Elections In Britain

RUGBY, Oct. 31.

To-morrow polling takes place in over 360 cities and towns for the re-election of one-third of the members of Municipal Councils. 2,369 candidates are standing for 1,312 seats of whom 400 will be returned unopposed. The Labour candidates are defending 561 seats, won for their party at the previous elections, Conservatives 367, Liberals 139 and Independents 245.—B.O.W.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Junior Typist, state minimum pay, age and qualifications. Apply Box No. 5079, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Part-Time Accounts Clerk, Knowing Marathi and Modi. Apply Box No. 5080, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted (1) Customs Superintendent. Starting pay Rs. 150. (2) Excise Superintendent. Starting pay Rs. 150. Apply with copies of testimonials and particulars of previous experience to Dewan, Idar State, Himatnagar. (2020).

Wanted B.Sc. B.T. or experienced Gujrathi-knowing Science Graduate for Parsi School, and 22 graduates for mofussil. Also three cashiers for Oil Co. Apply Secretary, "G. L. I. C.", Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (5089).

Wanted:—1. Assistant editor for Anglo-vernacular weekly paper. Experience of journalistic line essential. Pay Rs. 100—10—150. 2. Accounts clerk, pay Rs. 50—5—75. 3. Secretary knowing Gujrati, Urdu or Hindi for a Charitable Society. Pay Rs. 100—10—150. Apply Box 5062, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted an Engineer having an experience of an Oil Mill. One having worked on an oil engine need apply. Meherr Chemical Works, behind Morarji Gokaldas Mills, Lalbag. (5086).

Wanted.—Influential person to sell shares of the Belgharia Fishery, a famous and respectable concern, expecting a high dividend of 100 p.c. Remuneration Rs. 100 per month. Terms from Sinha and Bhoumik—54, College St., Calcutta. (5084).

Wanted immediately energetic gentlemen influential abilities, salary 30, Security 100, with good references, Address reply envelope Box No. 5072, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted at once Gujerati-knowing Stenographers Forty, Boarding, Lodging, Salesman experienced Sporting, Goods Fifty, all found. Apply personally Asiatic Service Bureau, Fourth floor, Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road. (5076).

Wanted immediately for a Permanent vacancy. Typist—Clerk. Salary 30|40. Stenographer, Lady doctors, Fitters and Mechanical Engineer (Gin Factory). Apply Dalal & Company, 369|71, Hornby Road, 3rd floor, Nanabhai Lane Corner, Fort. (5078).

Wanted an experienced Court Clerk and a General Clerk in Attorneys Office. Apply stating qualifications and terms: Box 5064, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced Anglo Vernacular Middle or Lower Middle passed Head Mistresses for the district schools at Pali, Sojat and Maroth pay Rs. 40—1—50 and Rs. 30—1—40 respectively according to qualifications, plus Rs. 5 Head Mistress' allowance. Knowledge of Hindi essential. Appointments on a year's probation in the first instance. P. F. benefits after confirmation. Only Female candidates need apply. Applications should reach the under-signed before 15th of November 1935. Director of Education, Government of Jodhpur, Jodhpur. (1996).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted capable and energetic inspectors and organising agents for established Indian Insurance Company now contemplating transacting life assurance. Remuneration by salary and commission. Apply Box 2003, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted:—Clerks for branches on Rs. 30|- P.M. Apply remitting Rs. 1|8 for bond to the Managing Director, the Public Capital Assurance Co., Ltd., Lahore. (5031)

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Dyeing Bleaching Master over 25 years experience highest credentials from European Mills seeks a change—can organize a new bleaching dyeing and finishing department. Latest machinery & processes. Apply Box No. 5051, "Bombay Chronicle."

27. HOTELS.

Bombay Savoy Hotel, Bar and Restaurant, next door to Central Station with all modern comforts. Board and Lodging Rs. 4. Lodging Rs. 2. (5070).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road coaches candidates for July Cambridge and Panjab Matriculation examination. Classes regularly conducted. Apply immediately. (1775)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

The Art of Dispensing and Pharmacy Management — Excellent Guide for Compounders and Chemists with special trade supplement. Price 1-4-0. The United Publishers, Janardan Bldg., Proctor Road, Bombay 7. (5077).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Loan Arranged Personal Security, Mortgages Property, Jewellery, Motors, Call Money Arranging Co., Prarthana Samaj, Opp. Gold Filled Leather Works, 292, Shanti Nivas, Bombay. Tel. 42669. (5083).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted capable agents for introduction of Life Assurance business by established Indian Insurance Company now contemplating transacting life business. Liberal commission terms. Apply to Box 2005, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—A few district chief agents for one of the biggest and best Industrial Insurance Company in India. Fulfilment of Guarantee after every six months necessary. An advance of Rs. 50 may be paid every month, to be adjusted from commission a|c Personal security for such payments essential. Office and other expenses will be borne by the Company. Apply sharp to General Manager, Post Box 2318, Calcutta. (5083).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matherar.	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Free only for 2 days. Consult the renowned Prof. in Astrology and Amaliat for your troubles, worries, diseases, job, love and success at Sind Punjab Hotel, Dhobi Talao. (5075).

Wonderful For The Public.—Prof. S. D. Rawal will guide you for your past, present future, job business, increase, love, enemy, trouble and success, at London Hotel, Grant Road. (5073).

63. RADIO EQUIPMENT.

Radio For Sale—Radio Gramophone Cabinet, super-heat, 5 Valve, "His Master Voice" make. Used short time. For Sale Rs. 350. Owner settling up-country. Please communicate to Box No. 5066, "Bombay Chronicle".

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Sexus Paste, best Contraceptive Jelly. Complete outfit Rs. 2,12. Refill, Rs. 2. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (4440).

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Substantial Party with fourteen years' experience in property line, undertakes rent-collection on commission or contract. Ample security, economical management, satisfaction assured, Kassim, Post Box 575, Bombay. (5061).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

"Falcon Beer". In bottles and on draught available at the "Taj Mahal Hotel" and "Green's" (2021)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

STORES DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS for the supply of the following articles required for the year ending 28-2-1937, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner, commencing from 2-12-1935.

MONDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, 1935. —Ammonia and Calcium Chloride, Baskets Bamboo and cane of sorts and cane; Belting Patent and Leather; Bins sanitary; Bolts and Nuts Hexagonal and snaphead; Brooms Goa; Tubes and Tyres; Tyres solid Band and Giant; Soap and Soda; Sundry hand made articles; Charcoal and Firewood; Clothing etc.

MONDAY, 9th DECEMBER, 1935. —Enamelware, Lampware etc.; Electric Cables, Wires, Lamps, Accessories, Ceiling and Desk Fans; Oils, Castor, Cocoanut, Sweet; Nails for bullock etc.; Nails of sorts and tacks; Timber country teak, Moulmein Teak and Miscellaneous; Brushes and Sweeping brushes; Buckets Galvd.

MONDAY, 16th DECEMBER, 1935. —Ladders Bamboo; Hardware General, Wire-netting, Expanded Metal and Special; Sheets Iron, Corrugated and plain; Metals Copper, Brass etc.; Steel Mils Plates, Angles, Tees, Flat, Round, Square, Bars etc.; Disinfectants; Miscellaneous Stores; Sundry items; Special items; Wooden, Galvd. Iron and Tin articles; Hose canvas.

MONDAY, 6th JANUARY, 1936. —Motor Accessories; Oil Kerosene and Miscellaneous oils: Lead Wool, Nuts, Rivets and Washers; Ghamelas; Oils Compressor, Linseed, Turpentine, Miscellaneous and Lubricating; Rainwater and Soil Pipes, Bends, etc.; Wire of sorts, Blankets or Cumblees; Grease and Water proof Coats.

MONDAY, 13th JANUARY, 1936. Paints, Varnish etc. and Paint Moist; Packing, Paulin Canvas; Waste Cotton; Iron castings special and ordinary (Water Works) and Iron Castings Drainage; Oil Furnace; Rope Coir and Rubber Hand; Rubber Goods; Shafts wooden for Picks and Powras and Poles Nowgany; Vent shafts etc. Galvanized.

MONDAY, 20th JANUARY, 1936. —Cloth Dongree; Shipchandlers' and Plumbers' Stores; Spindles and Glands Gunmetal; Steel Cast; Tools Sundry; Galvanized fittings; Ferrules, Cocks and Tape; Pitch and Tar; Yarn Spun; Line and rope Cotton; Screws of sorts.

MONDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1936. —Files and Rasps; Globes for hurricane lanterns and Lanters tin; Bedsheets and Blankets cotton; Cloth Bandage, Oil and Rubber Sheeting; Cloth Pieces and ready-made articles; Canvas; Havildars', Naiks', Drivers', Jamadars', Linemen's, Fire Brigade staff's, Vaccination Karkoons', Coolies' etc. clothing; Boots and Putties; Clothing, ready made articles general; Coats woollen.

MONDAY, 3rd FEBRUARY, 1936. —Umbrellas; Mats and Matting Bamboo and Coir; Leather Goods and Leather Hide; Locks brass and iron; Picks and Powras; Nose strings; Tools (Augers and spanners); Hose, India Rubber Lined; Aldrop Bolts, Hasps, etc.

Tenders and contract forms will be issued to any one deputed to receive them, by the undersigned, on payment of Re. 1 for a set of each agreement form and annas 4 for a set of each schedule. Information regarding the earnest money to be deposited along with the tender and any other particulars required can be had on application at the office of the undersigned. Tender forms will not be sent by V.P.P. If any of the days fixed falls on a Public Holiday, the tenders should be delivered on the next working day before 1 P.M. (B.T.).

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
M. K. VARIAVA,
Chief Storekeeper.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
566, Delisle Road,
Bombay No. 11,
1st November, 1935. 2017.

NOTICE.

I, the undersigned Sha. Kunvarji Umarshi hereby notify to the public that I have CLOSED from 27-10-35 S. Y. 1991 Aso Vad 30, Sunday, the business that I was carrying on at Bombay, Cawnpore and in up-countries in the name of Sha Kunvarji Umarshi and Co., dealing in seeds, corns and also as shroffs and commission agents. Any person claiming any dues from the said firm of Sha Kunvarji Umarshi and Co., should recover the same within 14 days from this date.

Kharek Bazaar.
Bombay, dated 30-10-35.
SHA. KUNVARJI UMARSHI.
2013.

Public Notices

SETH GORDHANDAS SUNDERDAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from experienced registered medical graduates for the post of a Honorary Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence at the Seth G. S. M. College. They should be on prescribed forms to be obtained from the Dean's Office either on personal application or by post and will be received up to the 30th November, 1935.

Details of duty to be performed and the conditions of appointment can be had from the Dean's office.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
Dean.

Parel, Bombay,
30-10-1935. 2011

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (Works Branch).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of paving with blue stone slabs the footpaths along Cuffe Parade Extension, will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 11th November, 1935.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupees 5 to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 31st Oct., 1935. 2025.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy numbered 138330, on the life of Ambalal Panachand Shah of Dehgam a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

H. E. JONES,
Manager.

Bombay, 29th October, 1935. 5085

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 679 of 1933.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED ..... Plaintiffs.
Vs.
EDULJI SORABJI WARDEN and Others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale dated 7th March, 1935, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in 2 lots by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY 19th November, 1935. at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

LOT NO. 1.

Immovable property at Colaba, Bombay, admeasuring 1,987 Sq. Yds. and 56 Sq. Yds. aggregating to 2,043 Sq. Yds. bearing New Survey No. 4/9684 and Cadastral Survey No. 52 (Colaba Division) Opposite Colaba Post Office, Bombay.

LOT NO. II.

Immovable properties at Guntur, bearing Town Survey No. 656, Ward No. 15, Municipal Nos. 243 to 278, Revenue Dem and Survey No. 1084 and 1085/1 containing 5 acres and 50¾ cents, together with Press Ginning Rice and ground nut machinery.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. LITTLE AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1935.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Offg. Commissioner.
2006.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

(Suit No. 862 of 1930).

Messrs. GIRDHARDAS LILADHAR & CO. a firm ... Plaintiffs
Vs.
Messrs. W. L. MASUREKAR. a firm ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Consent Decree, dated 9th August, 1934, the following immovable properties situate at Malvan, Ratnagiri will be sold in one lot by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 14th November, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

FIRSTLY:—Land bearing Survey No. 904 Pot No. 8 and admeasuring 11 Gunthas.

SECONDLY:—Land bearing Survey No. 911 Pot No. 16 and admeasuring 6¼ Gunthas.

THIRDLY:—Four pieces of land respectively bearing Nos. 911, 911, 911, 910, Pot Tukdas Nos. 15, 10, 9, 1 and admeasuring 2¼, 9¼ and 5¾ gunthas and 1 Acre 9¼ Gunthas respectively.

FOURTHLY:—Land bearing Survey No. 910 Hissa No. 22 and admeasuring 21¼ Gunthas.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Pereira Amin & Fazalbhoy, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 101, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 1st day of October 1935.

V. R. KHAIRAJ.
Offg. Commissioner.
2012.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of NATWARDAS JAMNADAS KOTHARI, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Hasmat Mahal Chowpatty, outside the Fort, Clerk in the employ of H. H. the Maharaja of Morvi ..... Deceased.

BAI BALUBAI, widow of Natwardas Jamnadas Kothari and daughter of Ujamshi Motichand of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Morvi, a Native State in Kathiawar, appointed to apply for Letters of Administration for the use and benefit of Jayantilal Natwardas Kothari and Madhukant Natwardas Kothari and limited to the period of the minority of any one of them. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this 23rd day of October, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-five and in the Twenty-sixth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 23rd day of October, 1935.
Messrs. DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
2024.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT BANDRA.

Under instructions from George Aguiar and Theresa Aguiar the undermentioned property will be sold by Auction on Sunday, the 10th day of November, 1935, at 4-0 p.m. (S. T.) at the office of Mr. J. R. Athaide, Advocate, at Hill Road, Bandra, on account and risk of Ignatius Antonio Menzes in exercise of the powers contained in the Mortgage Deed, dated the 26th November, 1931. Goathan land Survey No. 177, 93 square yards with the two-storied building, Municipal No. 44 situated at Chapel Road, Bandra.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 929 of 1934.

BAI VIJKOREBAI, widow ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
RAGHUNATH DATTUJI VAIKER ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 7th March, 1935, and order dated 28th June, 1935, the immovable property situate at Haines Road bearing present E Ward No. 4378 (2) Street No. 714 (c) Cadastral Survey No. 1/1920 of Byculla Division and admeasuring 345 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts, will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Wednesday, 6th November, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S. T.).

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MAHIMTURA & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 66, Tamarind Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1935.
(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Officiating Commissioner.
2009

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. EDDY STONE RADIO, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-MORROW) SUNDAY, the 3rd November, 1935, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at No. 2, Campbell Park, Royal Indian Navy, valuable specially made-to-order seasonwood and figured wood furniture, such as dining table, chairs, sideboards, drawing room, Chesterfield suites, English safe, book-cases, Singer sewing machine, writing tables, almyrahs, gramophone, bedsteads, dressing chests of drawers, satsuma, tea-sets, figures, English table and wall clocks, rich glass crockery and platedware, new model Refrigeratcr, etc.

The property of Commander A. R. Rattray Commander of the Yard, R. I. N. and others.

Catalogues are ready, and furniture is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY, the 5th November, 1935, at 2 p.m. (B.T.), sell by Public Auction at Chinchpokli Central Stores:—

Unserviceable stores such as steel pipes, furniture, bolts and nuts, steel wire netting, cylinder, zinc, pipes, crusher plates, brackets, pig iron about 4 cwts., etc.

On THE SAME DAY at 3 p.m. (S.T.) AT TARDEO, BELASIS BRIDGE PIPE, DEPOT:—

Unserviceable stores, such as, railings, wheels, drums, W. I. scrap about 10 cwts., Engineering and hospital accessories, brass and copper scrap, etc., motor parts, pipes, etc.

On WEDNESDAY, the 6th Nov., 1935, at 2 p.m. (B.T.) at FORAS ROAD, MUNICIPAL WORKSHOPS.

Unserviceable stores, such as, tins, drums, brass, aluminium scrap, copper pipes, motor parts, brass borings, 7 one-ton Ford lorries, Albion lorry, steam roller, etc.

On THE SAME DAY at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.) at LOVE GROVE PUMPING STATION, WORLI:—

Municipal articles, such as, 21 D.C. 110 volt motors, switch panels, C. I. pipes, drums, iron and steel scrap, portable road-metal tarring machine, etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

DHANIDADUNA & SONS

177, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

FURNITURE AUCTION SALE. TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m., Household Furniture and other effects, belonging to the different Parties in our Auction-Hall at Dadar, Naigaum Cross Road.

DHANIDADUNA & SONS.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

CONFLICT
Civilization
Hangs in the Balance!
The most breath-taking scene screened since the sea divided in "The Ten Commandments." Thousands of men and charging horses clash like a thunderbolt in a great cavalry battle!
Only one of the many thrilling scenes in "The Crusades"
CECIL B. DeMILLE'S
"THE CRUSADES"
LORETTA YOUNG · HENRY WILCOXON
.. and a cast of many thousands
PATHE

DAILY 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m. SUNDAY MORNING 10 a. m.

Please take particular note of change in timing of our last show.

A Truly Great Film At Last!

In all History no spectacle
Like this! Cast of 10,000!

Thirty Kings Leading one Army, against
One King Leading Thirty Armies!

The Splendours of the
Court of Sultan Saladin

The Giant War Catapults Throwing Balls of Fire! War Galleys under Full Sail! Majestic Entertainment That Baffles Description!

The Mighty Sword of
Richard The Lion-Heart
Versus the Keen-Edged
Scimitar of Sultan Saladin!

The Epic Story of a King who had The World in his hands ... Until He Took a Beautiful Woman into his Arms!

The most Lavish Spectacle of Beauty and Adventure Ever Presented in any Form. . . . .

A Paramount Multi-Super.

As 'Crusades' is an exceptionally long film, only news film will precede it. Please therefore occupy your seats punctually to time.

For booking Phone 41561 or Roses. Only paid bookings accepted. No free list.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Satnarayan Jaganath, described as a returned deportee, was arrested on Thursday at Thakurdwar while loitering.

He was remanded to custody till November 14 at the Esplanade Police Court to-day.

In reply to a question by the Magistrate, the accused stated that he was a native of Calcutta and came to Bombay to earn his livelihood.

While carrying an iron girder, a labourer Kastari Kashiram aged 40 years, employed by Messrs Richardson and Cruddas fell down and received serious injuries on the head on Friday last. He was taken to the J. J. Hospital where he died subsequently.

The Coroner's Jury to-day recorded a verdict of accidental death.

A 6 year old child, Baboo Khanderao, who is stated to have been playing in the compound of a friend at Lonowla where he had gone for a change with his relatives, was reported to be missing. On a search being made, his body was found in a reservoir adjoining the bungalow.

As life was not yet extinct he was immediately rushed to a nursing home, but expired on the way.

A verdict of accidental death due to asphyxiation was recorded by the Coroner's Jury to-day

Chong Fuk, a Chinaman, stated to be a seaman on the s.s. 'Golden Gate' was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default to undergo 2 months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of possessing 2 packets of illicit opium weighing 20 tolas by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court, Esplanade, to-day.

The accused pleaded guilty.

Chong Fuk was arrested at 2 a.m. by the preventive staff of the Customs when entering the Princess Dock.

At the inquest held to-day on the body of a Pathan woman, Khatum Aramkhan, aged 25, residing at Karamali Building, Morland Road, the Coroner's Jury recorded a verdict of suicide.

The evidence in the case disclosed the fact that the deceased often had quarrels with her husband (who is an owner of hack-victorias) and had on some occasions told her neighbours that she would commit suicide. On Thursday there was another quarrel after which her husband left for work.

At about 3 p.m. he received information that his wife was dying. On reaching home he found she had been rushed to the hospital with severe burns to which she eventually succumbed.

Found guilty on a charge of cheating a woman, Usman Kudabux Rajgiri, a Muslim was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500, or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon yesterday.

The prosecution case was that the accused induced a Muslim woman named Jainabai, to part with a sum of Rs. 800 on the pretext to run a "bidi" shop in partnership with her son in December 1933.

The accused, thereafter, did not carry out the project and absconded to Nagpur where he was traced and arrested on April 21, 1934.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and stated that he did not take the money from the woman.

The Magistrate disbelieved the defence plea and sentenced the accused as stated above.

A. I. Almanac Conference

The Secretary of the Conference writes:—

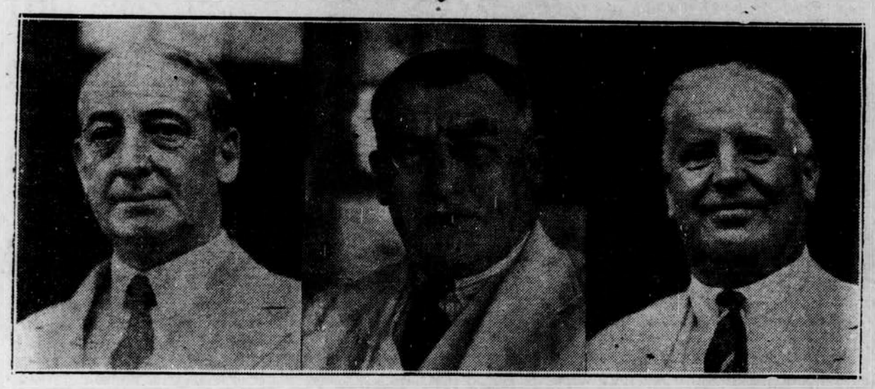
The All-India Almanac Research and Astrological Conference, is to be held at Indore under the Presidentship of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya on 10, 11, and 12 of November 1935. Sir Hukumchand Sarupchand is one of the principals in the Reception Committee. And His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Indore, is the patron of the Conference, and it is expected that the Conference will be opened by him.

All the delegates and visitors are therefore required to reach Indore at least by the evening of 9th November, 1935. Volunteers of the conference will be at the Indore Station from 1st November, 1935, to receive the persons coming for the Conference.

Arrangement for Boarding and lodging of the delegates and members of the Reception Committee have been made without any cost to them. The delegate fee is Rs. 2. only.

Much cold prevails here in Indore during the month of November and the visitors and delegates are requested to bring sufficient bedding and clothes.

Arrivals By The Mail



Prominent passengers by English Mail Boat which arrived at Bombay on Thursday evening on its way to Australia were (from left): Mr. Justice Leach of the Rangoon High Court, who is returning from leave; Sir Reginald Stubbs, Governor of Ceylon, en route to Colombo; and Mr. Justice Dunkerley of the Rangoon High Court, who is also returning to Burma.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

Administrative Building To Be Re-wired At Rs. 18 Per Point

The Board of Trustees of the Bombay Port Trust on Tuesday, gave their final approval to the proposal to re-wire the administratrix building at Rs. 25 per point.

When a Trustee asked the Chairman whether the report published in the "Sentinel" was true that the Finance Committee had recommended to re-wire the administrative office at a cost of Rs. 12,500, which worked out at Rs. 25 per point, the Chairman, it is stated, said that the actual cost would be about, Rs. 18 per point, but Rs. 7 per point was charged for supervision.

On a member pointing out that the supervision cost was thus over 40 per cent. the Chairman was heard to say that that was the usual charge made by the Department for supervision. Any way, the proposition was approved, two Indian Trustees voting for it.

Need For Radical Political Conference

The Secretary of the Conference writes:—

Propaganda meetings in connection with the Radical Political Conference were held on Thursday at Mangalwadi and Mominpura.

Mr. Dhole presided at the meeting held at Mangalwadi.

Mr. Dhole in his speech referred to the need of such a conference as this at the present crisis in the history of India's struggle for freedom and urged upon the audience to muster strong at the conference and to make it a success.

Messrs. Kulkarni and Vaidya also spoke.

At the Mominpura meeting Mr. Potkar presided. Messrs. Karnik, Oak, Mahommad Siddik and Dr. Shetty spoke.

The speakers explained how such a conference would help to mobilise the Radical opinion in the country. They explained to the audience the reactionary nature of the new Reforms and how the very fundamental idea of self-determination was flouted by the British Parliament. It was, therefore, necessary that the country should take the necessary actions in developing the struggle for freedom.

THUNDERSTORMS IN MALABAR

Bombay Deccan Also Gets Rain

POONA, Oct 1

Thunderstorms caused nearly general rain in Malabar and local rain in Bombay Deccan, West Central India and Lower Burma, and a few falls occurred in Southwest Madras, Hyderabad, Konkan and East Rajputana.

The chief amounts of rainfall in inches are:—Cochin 1 1/2, Gulbarga 1 Bhopal 3/4 and Mergui 1/2.

Forecast:—Thunderstorm and rain will increase in Lower Burma and will occur in a few stations in South Madras, Mysore and South Deccan.—A. P

Mr. Shivnath Jaduram, Vendor at the Grocer's shop in the Bombay Transport Company's chawl at Love Lane, Bombay, was fined Rs. 100, in default one month's simple imprisonment on 21st October at Mazagaon Court, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 90.4 per cent.

Astrologer Has Fortune Told By Policeman

Amazed At Accurate Reading Of His Latest Exploits Which End In Arrest

LUCKNOW: Oct. 31.

An astrologer, who had been reading the future of a retired Government Pleader's family, was obliged to subject his own hand to a scrutiny by a Lucknow Sub-Inspector of Police, disguised as a palmist. The examination resulted in the arrest of the astrologer on a charge of theft, says "The Pioneer."

The "modus operandi" of the accused, Pandit Ram Nath of Aligarh, was quite simple. Posing as an astrologer of great learning he used to visit the house of a retired Government pleader on the Bhaironji Road, Lucknow.

Gradually he gained the confidence of the family, specially of the women-folk, who wanted the astrologer to read their future for them. He predicted good for every one.

The son of the pleader was, however, an exception. For the young man, the astrologer first said that he would meet with a serious road accident at the age of eighteen. The prediction caused considerable anxiety in the family when the young man purchased a motor-cycle. The pleader's wife implored the astrologer to make her son give up the "monster machine."

The astrologer is said to have obliged the woman by quietly removing the motor-cycle.

Woman Duped.

The mother's troubles did not end here. Soon she was told that the son was visiting objectionable women. The mother once again asked the astrologer's help and he readily promised to reform the youth.

The astrologer had by now completely established his sway over the family. One day while most of the members of the family were away, the astrologer is said to have broken open the jewellery box and removed all the valuables.

Later he returned to the house and told the pleader's wife that her house had become too hot for him as sins were being committed there every day. After saying this the astrologer is said to have left the house in great fury.

Later it was revealed, that the jewellery box had been rifled and the police were informed.

Police as Palmist.

The sub-inspector meeting the astrologer in a park tried to engage him in a conversation. Later he made the unsuspecting astrologer show his hand to the sub-inspector, who claimed to be an experienced palmist. The astrologer was completely taken aback when the sub-inspector told him his name and his recent exploits. Having made himself sure of the wanted man the sub-inspector arrested the astrologer on a charge of theft.

Further investigations are in progress.

Muslim Deputation Waits On Ambedkar

The Muslim deputation consisting of Mr. Mahmood Vanderman, the well-known Muslim Missionery of Hyderabad Deccan, Mr. Mohamed Ebrahim and Mr. Nazir Ahmed of the Taj Company Limited, Lahore waited on Dr. Ambedkar on Thursday at his residence at Dadar. The Doctor received the deputation in his study-room. Mr. Mohamed Ebrahim took the initiative and invited him to the fold of Islam. Dr. Ambedkar who was present with same books on Islam gave a patient hearing to the deputation.

B. S. N. Co.'s PLEASURE CRUISES.

(NOTED FOR THE PLEASANT & HEALTHY RELAXATION THAT THEY PROVIDE).

CRUISE IN DHARAMTAR CREEK

The S.L. "LAKSHMI" will leave Apollo Bunder at 3-30 p.m. and return just after 7-30 p.m. on Sunday, 3rd November 1935.

Fare per person. Rs. 1-8-0.
CHILDREN AT HALF RATES

MUSIC: DRINKS and LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

In addition to the above there will be the usual evening cruise "ROUND DUFFERIN" leaving Apollo Bunder at 6 p.m. and returning at 7-15 p.m.

TO LOVE IS A VIRTUE, TO BE LOVED IS A RARE PRIVILEGE

A beautiful and smiling face always brings you this privilege.

But you can never have a beautiful and smiling face unless your teeth are perfectly clean.

Clean then with

CALCHEMICO'S

'Neem' TOOTH-PASTE

It whitens the teeth quickly and effectively, removes the germs, gives healthy appearance to gums and makes the breath sweet and fragrant.

Besides the active principles of NEEM prevent diseases of teeth and gums. Its regular use is the greatest safeguard of health.

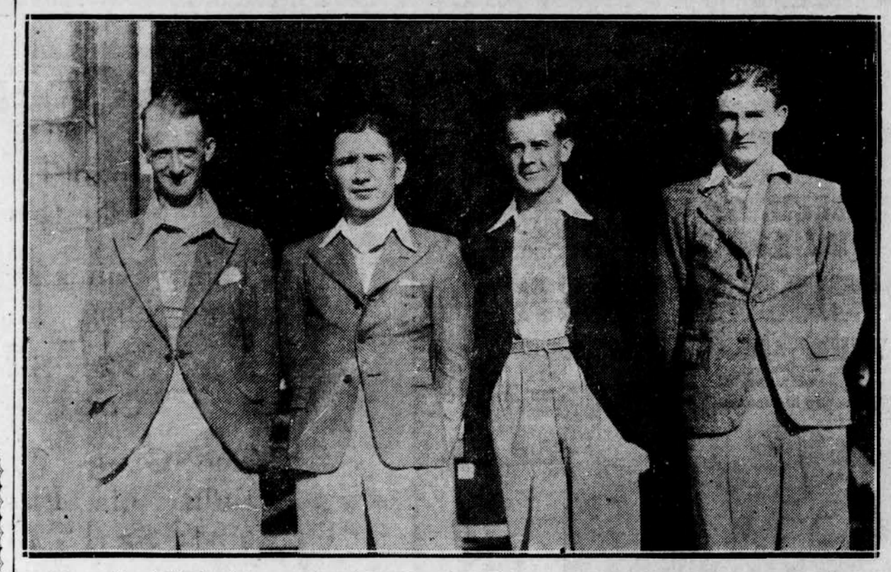
Use it regularly and judge by yourself its superiority over all other pastes.

If you prefer powder, ask for our

MARGOFRICE
(Neem Dental Powder)

We have also introduced big FAMILY SIZE bottle of powder.

CALCUTTA CHEMICAL, BALLYGUNGE: CALCUTTA.
Branch: Princess St., Bombay. 2.



Four English jockeys arrived in Bombay by s. s. Ranchi on Thursday. They are bound for Calcutta to ride during the season. From (left to right) Dyson, Christie, Howard and Carr.

H. E. the Governor who is a keen racing enthusiast snapped at the Kirkee Race Meeting held on Monday last.

NERVINUS

Amazing Elixir of Life (WITH GOLD) for young and old.

NERVE & TISSUE FOOD

In cases of extreme nature it is also used with External Musk Liniment for local loss of power. Price Rs. 5 per Bot. for month's use. Liniment Rs. 2-8. Both Rs. 7. V. P. Extra.

If you want to enjoy full pleasures of youthful life write at once to:—BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, Shree Gauranga Bhavan, Bhagalpur. Tele.: Add.: "Chemists," Bhagalpur, or obtainable from Messrs. P. M. ZAVERI &CO. and T HOMSON TAYLOR, LTD., Bombay

HEALTH TO EVERYBODY!

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE
is made from a specially selected Wine of excellent quality. Its remarkable rejuvenating properties aid the digestive organs, ensure full nourishment, with a rapid return of healthy vigour in all cases of debility and anæmia.

Phosferine Tonic Wine is supremely beneficial in promoting recovery after influenza or other illnesses, as it builds up vitality with the strengthened circulation of new rich blood.

A Most Delightful Beverage. Grateful and Comforting.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

Sold by Wine Merchants, Licensed Chemists and Stores

Guaranteed by Proprietors of Phosferine.

Agents: Symonds & Co., P.O. Box 912, BOMBAY; and 11, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA.

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE FOR POONA?

Education Society Applies To Bombay University For Permission

POONA, Nov. 1.

The Maharashtra Education Society of Poona has applied to the Bombay University for a permission to start a College of Commerce in Poona, from June 1936.

The Society has a standing of over 60 years and is perhaps the oldest Educational Institution in Maharashtra. The Governing Body of the Society is presided over by Diwan Bahadur K. R. Godbole, the grand old man of Poona. The Society has a High School of over 1,000 boys in Poona and another in a Taluka place at Baramati and an A. V. School at Saswad. The buildings of the Society in Poona, one in the City and another on the Deccan Gymkhana Colony are magnificent and have been highly spoken of by the Educational Department from time to time.

On the 2nd of March 1935, the Society celebrated its Diamond Jubilee when His Highness the Raja of Bhor presided over the ceremony. The Society had received on that occasion a message from His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, who had visited the Society, 48 years back, when he had come to Poona. His Royal Highness said in his message:—

Admirable Work

"I warmly congratulate the Maharashtra Education Society of Poona on the approaching celebration of its Diamond Jubilee, and I feel sure that it will continue its admirable work in the cause of Education."

On the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee, the Society announced the intention to start a College of Commerce in Poona. The Educationists and the Public in the Deccan appreciated and welcomed the idea, as it was not only a further addition to the Arts College but also because it would be the first private college of Commerce in the Bombay Presidency.

The Maharashtra Education Society had already applied for a permission to start a Commerce College, in the last academic year, but then it was rather late and although the University had already appointed the Local Inquiry Committee for the purpose, they could not come. The plans of the Society had therefore to be held in abeyance for another academic year and they have made preparations to start a College in June 1938.

The College Staff

The Staff contains three Professors, having degrees of foreign university and experienced in the work to be entrusted to them. The Society has selected a site, measuring 15 acres, near the Bhandarkar Institute for the permanent buildings of the proposed College, which they undertake to construct in course of a few years.—United Press.

Dr. Rasiklal Thakar, who represented India at the 10th Session of the International Homeopathic Conference held recently at Budapest, returned on Monday last.

MILL STRIKE FIZZLES OUT

Management Engage New Hands In Place Of Strikers

BOMBAY, Friday.

The strike in the winding Department of the Shri Nivas Mills at Tulsi Pipe Road, Parel, has almost fizzled out as the management engaged 232 workers in place of those on strike. Among those taken on the roll of workers are 118 "old hands" who had joined in the strike.

It will be recalled that nearly 350 women workers in the winding Department struck work as a protest against the refusal of the management to re-instate a fitter.

There was no demonstration outside the mill premises this morning.

Rs. 30,000 BURGLARY IN CALCUTTA

Police Raid Several Places In City And Suburbs

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

The local police were busy this morning raiding several places in the city and suburbs in connection with the sensational robbery which took place on Tuesday morning in the house of the late Mr. G. C. Mondal, a well-known solicitor of Calcutta, when cash and jewellery worth Rs. 30,000 were taken away.

The police story is that this is the work of a gang of dacoits whose activities are not only confined to different parts of Bengal but sometimes extend to other provinces also. Uptil now six arrests have been made, including one woman.

Among the arrested persons, three are servants of the house. The burglary took place when the owner was away at Darjeeling.—United Press.

"THE THEATRE" ANNUAL

"The Theatre" Divali annual, is really an annual of the cinema. It would be of interest to the cine-fans whose insatiable curiosity would be satisfied in some measure by the journal. The coloured pictures of the cine-stars is another temptation for them. The annual is priced at four annas.

Jubbulpore Oct. 31.—A sensational burglary resulting in the loss of cash and jewellery worth about Rs. 5,000, is reported to have been committed at Morar.

FREE new facts on the latest & most successful treatment for DIABETES with Dan Melitus

CONTINENTAL DRUG CO. POST BOX 998 BOMBAY.

NEW ENERGY CHOCOLATE

DELICIOUS FLAVOUR

2 oz. 3 ANNAS
4 oz. 6 ANNAS
6 oz. 9 ANNAS
8 oz. 12 ANNAS

Also CREAMY MILK and FINE VANILLA

THE STATE AIDED BANK OF TRAVANCORE

LIMITED.

Head Office:—Alleppey.

Branches:—TRIVANDRUM, CHANGANACHERRY, COCHIN, QUILON, KOTTAYAM, KAYENKULAM & ERNAKULAM.

(Under the patronage of the Government of His Highness The Maharajah of Travancore).

CHAIRMAN:—Mr. K. C. PANDALAI, B.Sc. (ECON.)

Fixed Deposits are now received at the following rates:—

For six Months	.. ..	4 per cent. per annum.
For One Year	.. ..	5 per cent. per annum.
For 2 Years or more	..	5½ per cent. per annum.

The interest is payable half-yearly. The Bank has made arrangements at Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Bangalore for receiving and paying the Deposits At PAR. For further particulars apply to:—

C. KRISHNA MENON, M.A., Manager, or
THE CHAIRMAN, COLLEGE BUILDINGS, ESPLANADE, MADRAS.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Shud 6, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 5, 1351
Parsi: Ardibehesht 27, 1305
Sunrise: 6h. 39m.
Sunset: 6h. 6m.
Hightide: 3-26 15-07
Lowtide: 9-30; 21-29.

Special general body meeting of the Journalists' Association at Presidency Association Rooms 5-30 p.m.

S. S. Chitral with mails sails at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, November 3.

Iadical Political Conference, Muzzaffarabad Hall, 5 p.m.

MONDAY, November 4.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

We have received a Tear-off Calendar for Samvat 1992 from Parmanand and Co., Cutlery Merchants, Bombay.

MAYOR'S QUETTA FUND

The Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund stood on October 29 at Rs. 2,23,938-13-0.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA.

A special meeting of the general body of the Association will be held at the Presidency Association's rooms, Esplanade, at 5-30 p.m. S.T. to-day (Saturday).

MOHAMEDAN FAIR.

Annual Fair of Pir Sayed Ali Zainul Abedin Refaie's Durgah at the Junction of Khara Tank Road and Bara Imam Road (Khoja Street) will be held to-day (Saturday) and Sunday.

SOUTH INDIAN MUSIC CONCERT

There will be a concert of South Indian Music Brahmashri Mani Bhagavathar of Vadakkanchery with Suitable accompaniments at the Asthika Samaj Hall, to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Penang and Japan per S.S. "Toyama-Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 2nd instant.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"China Seas" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Zamana" Time as usual
CAPITOL—"Let em Have it" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
PATHE—"The Crusades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"She" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Noor-e-Vatan" Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Puran Bhakta" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawani-Ki-Hawa" Daily at 6-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Desh Deepak" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Orphans of Society". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Indian Music. 1-0 p.m Market Rates. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra. 2-0 p.m. Close down. 4-30 p.m. The "Children's" Hour. 5-0 p.m Auntie Beth and Uncle Dick. 5-30 p.m Relay of Music from Regal Cinema 6-30 p.m. A Light Variety Show (A B.B.C. Recorded Programme). 7-16 p.m. The Request Hour. 8-0 p.m. Empire Relay. 8-45 p.m. Weather and other news. 9-30 p.m. Light Classical Music. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra, conducted by Charles Shadwell. Relayed from the Hippodrome Theatre, Coventry. 8 p.m. Musical Oleographs—No. 2. "Songs of the Army and Navi."* 8-30 p.m. Harold Ramsay, at the Organ of the Granada, Tooting. 9 p.m. Talk: "I Knew a Man."* 9-15 p.m. The London Zigeuner Orchestra, directed by Ernest Leggett. Winifred Fisher (Soprano). 10 p.m. News 10-15 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall 10-30 p.m. Close down.

*Electrical recording.

The Regal

Daily 3 Shows At 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. Note the change in timing of our after-dinner show.

Our Second Anniversary!

3 GREAT STARS' GREATEST HIT!

Flaming romance, pulse-stirring adventure, thrilling spectacle of thousands—as three great stars enact their most brilliant roles!

In China Seas

with Lewis Stone · Rosalind Russell
Dudley Digges · C. Aubrey Smith

Directed by Tay Garnett · Associate Producer Albert Lewin

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture.

CAPITOL

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. Note the Change in timing of our After-Dinner Show.

A DRAMA OF INCREDIBLE DARING AND HIGH COURAGE!

• RICHARD ARLEN.

• VIRGINIA BRUCE

In United Artists'

LET 'EM HAVE IT

Matching

BRAINS & SCIENCE

Against

CUNNING MACHINE GUNS!

Virginia Bruce and Richard Arlen in "Let 'Em Have It"

INCREASED INCOME FOR BANDRA

First Municipal Report Since Amalgamation

(From Our Correspondent).

BANDRA, Friday.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board, the Administration Report for the year 1934-35 was adopted. This Report is the first since the amalgamation of Santa Cruz with Bandra and contains a resume of the administration of the Notified Area Committee of Santa Cruz up to 15th February, 1935.

According to the Report, the amalgamated area has doubled in size whilst the population increase is just 25 per cent more than that of the original figure for Bandra alone.

The Municipality realized an income of Rs. 6,18,522 and incurred expenditure to the tune of Rs. 6,36,217. The arrears of tax have risen from Rs. 1,56,412 to Rs. 1,66,632. This increase has presumably been due to the increase in the demand on account of the amalgamation.

The special feature of the Report is the sanction of the drainage loan of Rs. 9,23,000 of which Rs. 4,00,000 have already been subscribed for.

ELECTRICITY CHARGES REDUCED.

The Town Market has been reconstructed on modern scientific principles at a cost of Rs. 18,000.

The Municipality has been able to hammer down the Bombay Suburban Electric Co. in the matter of rates for street lighting. In the revised agreement, coming into effect from 1st April last, the rates have been reduced from 2 as. 3 pies per unit to 2 as. for the first 9 units per lamp and the balance at 1 anna 6 pies, and together with further concessions, the relief works out to 10 per cent on the old rates.

Tatas' 'Plane Returns From Trivandrum

The Tatas' plane of the Bombay-Trivandrum Air Service, arrived in Bombay and landed at the Juhu Aerodrome on Friday evening, leaving Trivandrum in the morning.

LATE MR. SHANKAR GOVIND PATANKAR.

(From A Correspondent.)

By the death of Mr. Shankar Govind Patankar, which occurred on the 17th instant at Poona, Maharashtra has been deprived of a well-known artist. Mr. Patankar, who was born at Wai and educated at Poona, had an instinct for art and acquired proficiency in embroidery, at an early age. Mr. Patankar soon came to be known to the ruling families of Baroda, Dhar, Jamkhandi and Kolhapur States, who often availed themselves of his services with great benefit. Lately he was professor of embroidery for over three years in Kolhapur State. His work was widely appreciated and his students include the Ranisaheb of Dhar, Mrs. Champubai Vaidya of Poona and several ladies from the leading Parsee families of Bombay. His death at the age of 62 will be mourned by a large number of his students and lovers of art.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

The following fixtures are made in connection with the above League.

TO-DAY (SATURDAY.

At 4 p.m.—Lusiadas Sporting Club vs Parel Sporting Club "A"

At 5 p.m.—Bombay Portuguese XI vs. Times of India "A"

TO-MORROW SUNDAY.

At 4 p.m.—Parel Sporting Club vs. W. H. Brady Sporting Club.

At 5 p.m.—Vincent Club vs. Mackinnon Mackenzie Sports "C".

CO-OPERATORS' SOCIAL

Under the auspices of the Bombay Divisional Co-operative Institute, Bombay a Social Gathering of Co-operators will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at Vile Parle, Ghod Bunder Road, when Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor of Bombay will preside.

SJT. BRIJLAL BIYANI OBSERVES FAST

An Akola correspondent writes:—"Sjt. Brijlal Biyani, President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee, has commenced a fast of 5 days from Thursday morning. The reason is not yet known."

DEPRESSED CLASSES MEETING.

A public meeting of the Depressed Classes in Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. at Naigaum B. D. D. "B" plot maidan behind Hindamata Cinema under the presidentship of Mr. Deorao Naik for supporting the 'Yeola Decision" of the Depressed Classes, to stop Nasik Satyagraha and to sever connection from the Hindu religion.

IMAM HUSSEIN'S ANNIVERSARY.

A meeting to celebrate the birth day of Imam Hussein, the great martyr of Karbala, will be held at Bhendy Bazar, near Sandhurst Road Police Station, to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

SRI VENKATESA DEVASTHANAM

There will be a "Nathaswara Katcheri" in the Devasthanam between 3 and 5 p.m. to-day (Saturday) by Parthasarathy of Madras.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS.

The General Secretary of the Bombay National Guards writes:—

All the members of the Guards must be present at the Gowalia Tank Maidan on Sunday morning at 6-30 when instructions will be given regarding the work at the Radical Political Conference which is to be held the same day. Further instructions will also be given regarding arrangements for training.

FOUR-ANNA TAXIS FOR BOMBAY

Drivers' Association Committee's Decision

Agitation has been set afoot regarding the Police Commissioner's order to reduce the taxi fares to 6 annas from 8 annas a mile from 1st April 1936 and a consequently change of metres and licences before that date.

Consultations, discussions and informal talks regarding the matter were held among the members of the Taxi Drivers' Association in the stands and meetings by the officials of the Association.

At a recent meeting of the Managing Committee of the Association it was resolved that it was their considered opinion that time has now arrived when for the bare existence of the taxi trade in Bombay the flat rate of four annas a mile should be instituted instead of the prevailing one of eight annas;

2. that the above resolution should be communicated to taxi drivers all over the city at a general meeting for the purpose of confirmation;

3. if confirmed the Police Commissioner should be communicated with on the subject.

In connection with this a series of meetings are being organised by the Association on 16th, 17th and 24th at the Azad Maidan, Gowalia Tank, and People's Jinnah Hall respectively in the afternoons at 2-30.

The Association is taking a strong attitude and is mobilising opinion among its constituents.

CATTLE IMPROVEMENT IN MAHARASHTRA

Programme Of Second Session

The Maharashtra Cattle Improvement Conference will hold its second session at Gograswadi, Station Dombivali (G. I. P. Rly.). The following programme is fixed:

Saturday (2nd Nov.) from 8 to 10 a.m. Meeting of the Representative Board; 4 to 7 p.m.—Opening ceremony of the Conference, R. B. Vasanji Naranji Bhimaji presiding. The welcome speech of the Chairman of the Reception Committee, speeches of representatives of Institutions from Maharastra and the Presidential address; 8 to 10 p.m. Meeting of the Subjects Committees.

Sunday (3rd Nov.): From 8 to 11 a.m. Ist Subject: Attitude towards "Our Critics." (Chairman: Nyayaratna Prof. Dhundira Shastri Vinod); 2 to 4 p.m.: 2nd Subject: Legislative measures for Cattle Improvement (Chairman: Rao Sahib N. G. Chaphekar); 4 to 6 p.m. Keertan of Kaveeshwarboa of Tryambak; after 6 p.m. Reading of papers, open lectures and Tirangi Mela Programme.

Monday (4th Nov): From 7 to 9 a.m. Procession of cows and cowboys; 9 to 11 a.m. 3rd Subject: The difficulties in the working of the Institutions (Dr. Y. N. Marathe presiding); 4 to 6 p.m. 4th Subject: Women and Cow Protection (Mrs. Umabai Sahasrabuddhe presiding); 8 to 10 p.m. Sermon of Geeta Vachaspati Sadashivshastry Bhide.

Tuesday (5th Nov.): From 8 to 12 a.m. Excursion: 1 to 7 p.m. A visit to Kandivali Gir Cattle Breeding Farm.

"MOJ MAJAH"

Diwali Annual

The "Dipotsavi" number of the "Moj Majah" is informative and mostly critical of the cinema world. The pictures are of the popular "stars" and are in variegated colours. To cine-fans this journal is another attraction. It is dedicated to them. It is priced at six annas.

Co-operators' Day In Bombay

The Bombay Divisional Fort, Girgaum and Dadar Co-operative Institutes will celebrate the All-India Co-operators Day in Bombay to-day (Saturday) the 2nd November 1935, from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. at the Convocation Hall under the presidency of Mr. Manu Subedar.

AT KURLA.

The Jamshedji Tata Welfare Institute will celebrate the All-India Co-operators' Day at their Hall at Swadeshi Mills, Kurla, to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.)

Mr. J. G. Simms, Administrator of the Kurla Municipality will preside.

Goud Saraswat Arts And Crafts Exhibition

The Goud Saraswat Arts and Crafts Exhibition at the Muzaffarabad Hall, Grant Road, will remain open to the public till Monday the 4th inst. from 5 to 9 p.m. daily. On Sunday it will be open from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and again from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m. The admission fee for adults is Ans 2 and for children under 12, anna one only.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY.

The Study Circle of the Society will meet to-day (Saturday) at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Ram Mohan School, Prarthana Samaj, when Dr. K. K. Dadachanji will initiate a discussion on the Problem of Prostitution.

HINDUSTAN HOUSING COMPANY

Commendable Venture Started In Bombay

Housing Societies are a necessary requisite of modern times and the recent formation of the Hindustan Housing Co., Ltd., bids fair to go a long way in supplying an ever-increasing demand of the middle classes for suitable housing accommodation. The model is one of British and Continental Housing Societies although it has been well adapted to Indian needs and conditions.

There is a demand for proper housing facilities in all progressive cities like Bombay and other growing cities in Northern India. There are thousands of middle class families who pay large sums as rent every year. If an opportunity was provided to them they will be only too glad to acquire houses of their own choice and liking by making a small initial payment followed by easy monthly instalments under the proposed new scheme of this Company called "Home Owning Plan".

This commendable venture of the Hindustan Housing Co., Ltd., to offer the scheme to the public is highly welcome in Bombay where the need of the middle classes to own their houses is always keenly felt on account of exorbitant rents which at present prevail in Bombay.

The Managing Agents Messrs Bachhraj and Co., Ltd., are well-known financiers and businessmen in Bombay.

RADICAL POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Will Be Held To-morrow At Muzaferabad Hall

The Secretary of the Conference writes:—

The sessions of the Radical Political Conference will be held in the Muzaffarabad Hall near the Grant Road Bridge to-morrow, Sunday, at 5 p.m. Mr. B. G. Horniman will preside.

Morning 8 a.m.: Subjects' Committee: The whole house consisting of Reception Committee members and delegates will convert itself into Subjects' Committee.

Evening 5 p.m.: Open session of the Conference.

Delegates' and visitors' tickets will be sold at the day of the Conference.

B. E. EXAMINATION RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the B.E. (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical) Examinations held by the Bombay University in October last:

CIVIL BRANCH: Second Class: N. C. Jhaveri, D. N. Kagal, Ismail Khan Fakir Mohmad Pathan, P. S. Sethna, S. H. Syed.

Pass: D. F. Chavan, S. T. Dange, B. V. Ghate, D. D. Sukhatankar, V. R. Vengurlekar, H. T. Bhatia, S. H. Dubash, K. Kaushika, M. C. Khatwani, M. J. Mehta, N. K. Sadhwani, A. J. Shaikh, A. A. Siddiqi, A. A. Ujan.

MECHANICAL BRANCH

First Class: R. P. Patel.

Second Class: V. D. Treasurer, D. V. Virkar.

ELECTRICAL BRANCH

Second Class: B. L. Jog.

Pass: H. A. Chinai and K. N. Kulkarni.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

G. I. P. Railway

MAILS AND EXPRESS TRAINS
Timings at Victoria Terminus.

Trains	Ar. H M	Dep H M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 20	21 45
Madras Express	10 15	13 55
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 45	18 50
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	13 35	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 30	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 10	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Mail, Express and Passenger trains in force from 1-10-1935.

TIMING AT BOMBAY CENTRAL.

	Ar. H M	Dep H M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 45	13 25
Delhi Express	6 10	22 00
Gujarat Mail	7 00	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 50	21 45
Frontier Mail	8 35	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 40	— —
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	22 15
Kathiawar Express	19 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 19	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for homeward passengers)	8 55

Music Concert At Sholapur

Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan will give a concert of music at Sholapur at 10 p.m. on 5th November at the Machonoche Theatre.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Malaria In City

In spite of the precautionary measures taken by the municipal authorities malaria is playing havoc in the city. It was responsible for 101 deaths last year against 71 in the preceding year. Malaria is a disease of more wide-spread incidence than is indicated by more deaths from it. The number of attacks is, therefore, a more accurate index of its intensity. The number of cases treated in municipal dispensaries last year was 1,931 and in other public hospitals 19,750 against 1,107 and 12,004 respectively in the preceding year. The cases treated by private practitioners are difficult to account for in absence of any statistics. But in keeping with the above statistics their number must also be large. The figures for the last year show an unfortunate set-back in the improvement hitherto noticed. The Health Department should adopt more vigorous measures to combat the scourge than they have done hitherto.

"Ajmal" Annual

The local Nationalist Muslim Urdu daily, 'Ajmal", has celebrated its eighth birthday by bringing out a special number. There are a number of special articles, stories and poems, among which may be mentioned a translation of the Prize-winning Thesis on Universal Religion by Dr. Abdul Hamid, which was submitted to the New History Society of New York; Malik Nasrullah Khan's brilliant character study of Abul Kalam Azad; an article on the backwardness of Muslims by Mr. Z. A. Barni and the translation of a poem by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. A. H's article on the "Red Light District of Bombay" is a bold analysis of this canker of civilization.

Among the many illustrations one that is truly historic shows a group of six of Sir Syed's closest co-workers—Hali, Shibli Mohsinul Mulk Nadir Ahmed, Viqarul Mulk and Arnold.

The "Ajmal" during the seven years of its life has consistently maintained a high standard of journalism worthy of the great name with which it is associated, and on the occasion of its eighth birthday it deserves congratulations from all its readers and well-wishers.

BOMBAY TALKIES LTD.

Mr. F. A. Sidhwa's Resignation

We are informed by Mr. F. H. Sidhwa that the reasons for his resignation from the Board of Directors of the Bombay Talkies, Limited, has not been altogether adequately stated in the letter of the Chairman on the subject.

Mr. Sidhwa originally submitted his resignation on Sept. 24. He was asked to withdraw his resignation.

After the discussion, which took place on Tuesday evening, Mr. Sidhwa again tendered his resignation, which is final.

Assamese Cycle Tourist's Progress

(From A Correspondent).

Mr. K. R. Barua, a young Assamese cyclist arrived in Bombay on the 15th of September last after completing his North India tour. He visited all the important places and things of interest in Bombay and interviewed some of the leading personages of the city.

He stayed for nearly a month in the city.

He went to Poona on the 14th of October and on the 20th he is reported to have reached Mahabaleshwar quite safely. He had a slight attack of cold at Poona but he got through it alright.

From Mahabaleshwar he hopes to proceed towards Colombo via Hubli, Dharwar, Bangalore and Ootacamund. After completing his Southern India tour he hopes to reach his native town in Assam by the end of December.

He has so far been able to cover a maximum of 171 miles in one day—fromRawalpindi to Lahore.

BOMBAY CHILDREN'S ACT

Ban On Publication Of Names Of Juvenile Offenders Explained

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The attention of newspapers is again invited to the provisions of Part IV-A of the Bombay Children Act, many breaches of which are reported to Government. The provisions of Part, IV-A of the Act have been brought into force from October 1 and prohibit the publication of names, addresses or other details concerning children below 14 years or young persons, above 14 years but below 16, involved in offences.

The relevent section 27-B of the act provides:—

"No report in any newspaper or new-sheet of any offence by or against a child or young person or of any proceedings in any Court relating to such offence shall disclose the name, address or school, or include any particulars calculated to lead to the identification of any such child or young person, nor shall any picture be published as being or including a picture of any such child or young person.

Any person who publishes any report or picture in contravention of the provisions of this section shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding two months or with fine or with both."

The newspapers are warned against the repetition of the offences which may entail prosecution by the police.

IMPERIAL CINEMA Lamington Road.

8TH WEEK

Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Sat. and Sun. 2-30 p.m.

DEVIKA RANI

in Bombay Talkies' maiden picture

Jawani-Ki-Hawa

First Indian Talkie to be seen by H. E. H. the Nizam = First Indian Talkie to be on all-world Radio Broadcast

Now running to Crowded Houses at Lahore (4th week), Hyderabad (3rd week), Nagpur, Delhi and Allahabad.

Telephone No. 22851. Telegrams "Chronicle"
Post Box No. 232. Registered No. B-1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

Bell House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1935

PROPAGANDA AGAINST CONGRESS

Sir H. P. Mody's speech at the Bombay European Association's dinner on Thursday will be highly appreciated by the Association and, indeed, by the entire European community in the country. The Association could not have made a fitter choice of an Indian champion of British interests in India. By his staunch support to the Ottawa policy of British preference, by his lead in following up that policy with the Indo-Lancashire Pact, and by his defence of the political and commercial safeguards for the British in the new Constitution he has well earned the confidence of the European community in this country. That his views are not at all acceptable to his own countrymen he knows but too well. But he does not seem to be much disturbed by that fact. Only, he finds it necessary to gather and consolidate all possible forces against the country's representative organization, the Congress, in working the new Constitution. This point he made quite clear when, referring to his suggestion made some time back for a Reforms Party, he said: "It was not in a spirit of hostility to any section, but merely as a statement of fact, that I observed then that there were some exreme politicians in this country who wanted to exploit the undoubted discontent with the Act as it has emerged from Parliament, and who have made no secret of their intention to wreck the machinery which will be set up. It must surely be the business of all who wish to avert so disastrous a development to band themselves together, and present a united front to such subversive tactics."

European's Part

What is to be the European's part in working the new Constitution? Sir Homi deeply sympathised with the Europeans in India and said: "A great deal has, unfortunately, been said and done in the last few years to fill his mind with misgiving, and he way well be excused for seeking to protect himself by every conceivable statutory device against those who have so recklessly talked of expropriation and discrimination." The fling at the Congress is as obvious as it is unworthy—because the question is not one of expropriation of and discrimination against Europeans but of securing for the sons of the soil their due share and protecting their interests against the undue privileges which European traders and businessmen enjoy to-day. Sir Homi's fling at the Congress is but an excuse for giving to the Europeans superfluous advice—to join the anti-Congress conspiracy, to stand shoulder to shoulder with all those "progressive" elements which should "organise themselves and fight" the "subversive" policy of the Congress.

A Pious Hope

Sir Homi rightly observed that the nation's goodwill was the best safeguard for the British in India. It is for the latter to see if they can secure that goodwill by joining a campaign against the Congress. However, it is unnecessary to speculate on this point. Apart from any advice given by men like Sir Homi, the majority of the British in India as in Britain will follow their traditional policy of exploitation. Sir Homi Mody expressed the hope—and the hope does credit to his patriotism—that for every European in India "the land we live in" will be "the land we live for." But the British in India will probably reply that their exploitation is a service as much to the land they live in as to the land of their birth, just as Sir Homi believes that the policy of British preference is good as much for India as it is for Britain.

The Australian Team

We cordially welcome the Maharaja of Patiala's Australian Cricket Team to our shores and hope they will have a most enjoyable tour in this country. Although Indian Cricket has not attained that high standard of excellence reached by the Australians, we may still confidently hope that our cricketers will give them a good fight all along the line. The Australian visit has a special significance for Indian cricketers, although it lacks the official touch of Australia, as it will help the selectors to pick out the team which will tour England next year.

It is unfortunate that India will not have the benefit of the services of K. S. Daleepsinhji, either as a member of the All-India Selection Committee or as India's Captain, to which position he would certainly have been elected if he were on the field. Let us hope he will fully recoup his health by the time the England tour commences, so that his services may be availed of then. Having regard to the unworthy campaign started in some parts of the country against Major C. K. Nayudu, India's last Test Captain, it is not surprising that he has not been re-elected by the Board of Control. Their choice has fallen on the Nawab of Pataudi. We heartily congratulate the Nawab on his selection. We have no doubt he will acquit himself creditably in the leadership of his team and will succeed in infusing that team-spirit which, through no fault of Nayudu, was lacking in his team and which was in a measure responsible for the failure of the India XI against the M. C. C.

The decision of supreme importance to the country in the field of cricket was that in regard to the Cricket Championship of India for Ranji Trophy. The Nawab of Bhopal, the President and the Board of Control, deserves to be complimented for deciding to continue the Tournament this year. It is, indeed, gratifying to note that this tournament will henceforward be given greater importance than any other competition in the country. A Tournament which covers the whole of India and embraces all classes of people should unquestionably receive preference to any other, however great and popular, but which affects only a section of the country and the people. We trust in future this question will not arise again.

"Insult" To Hitler

The old stormy petrel of British politics, Mr. Churchill, has involved himself into trouble with Nazi authorities. The German Ambassador has protested against an article by him which is regarded "as insulting to the head of the German State". The protest has raised a "ticklish" problem and we definitely sympathise with Mr. Churchill. The international etiquette, on which the law protecting "heads" of foreign Sattes is based, assumed that the head of the State had nothing to do with political, social and economic questions calling for comment and criticism. He was merely the symbol of the independence and integrity of the State and not the representative of its actual policy which issued from others. And this assumption was more or less justified by the Constitution of almost all States with the possible exception of America. But the position has changed since the emergence of the Nazi brand of dictatorship.

One can condemn and denounce British, French and even Italian Governmental politics without involving the constitutional heads of their respective States who are not Baldwin, Laval and Mussolini. But this is not possible in the case of Germany. The head of Nazi Germany is not a figure-head, he is the active leader and the continuous source of all policy. He, in fact, combines in himself the political and constitutional personalities of King Victor Emmanuel and Signor Mussolini of Fascist Italy. How then can it be possible at all to express perfectly justifiable views, in language which is equally perfectly justifiable, on activities of the Nazi party—the Party is not only the Government; it is claimed to be the "State" too—without reference to the one man, who is, both in constitution, and in actual practice, solely responsible for them?

IN DEFENCE OF CONGRESS POLICY

A Reply To Mr. Ruikar

(By S. D. DEO).

II

The first article of the Congress, i.e. the creed of the Congress, to which every member subscribes is as follows:—"The attainment of complete Independance (Purna Swaraj) by all peaceful and legitimate means". Now if one has eyes to see, he will see that the Congress aims to attain Independence no doubt; but at the same time it solemnly declares that it can only be attained by peaceful means. It is a struggle, no doubt, but it is a peaceful non-violent struggle. I purposely use the word "non-violent" because, though replacement of the word peaceful by the word non-violent has not been accepted by the majority of the Congressmen in a formal resolution, the peaceful struggle, to be successful, must be non-violent. That is the faith of Mahatma Gandhi and of those who are of his way of thinking. And as long as men of this faith are at the helm of the political affairs of the nation, they are morally bound, in the true interest of the country, to lay down such a general policy in carrying on the day-to-day administration of the Congress as will help to build the strength of the masses for a peaceful non-violent struggle. Ours is a unique struggle which has no parallel in the history of the world and our struggle must differ fundamentally from that of other nations who have won their freedom through violent means. Therefore, though reading the history of the struggles for freedom of other nations may be useful to us in our struggle, exactly copying it will be courting sure disaster. That is why Mahatma Gandhi, in season and out of season, emphasises the methods as much as the end; if we blindly copy the methods and follow the strategy of other nations, our lip sympathy for peaceful or non-violent means will not save us from complete defeat.

Method of Organising

The present leadership of the Congress has not only not given up believing, but its belief has grown stronger, that mass strength born out of mass consciousness alone will enable them to win freedom, and the Congress stands for the true freedom of the masses. But this strength must be such as will enable them to carry on a peaceful or non-violent struggle. The masses must be organised, but the methods of this organisation are bound to differ from those of the other nations; for the nature of our struggle differs. Making the masses merely conscious of class conflict and then to organise them on the economic programme alone will make them impatient. The present leadership believes that the masses must be organised through service, i.e., the constructive programme which will make them conscious of their strength and interests, but at the same time give them that determination which will enable them to carry on the non-violent struggle to a successful end. That is the "raison d'etre" of the constructive work in the programme of the Congress and the logic of its connection with the struggle for Independence. There is no greater expert available, not only in India but throughout the world on this subject than Mahatma Gandhi. Let us see what he has to say on this subject.

"It is a big proviso you have added at the end of the question. I cannot say if fights on local and specific issues against capitalists are more likely to generate the kind of determination and courage needed in a violent campaign. But if I concede you that point then Khadi would have to be sacrificed under the circumstances you quote. As a practical man, claiming to be an expert in non-violent methods I should advise you not to go in for that type of work in order to train the masses in self-consciousness and attainment of power.

"We are fighting for Swaraj in the non-violent way. If many workers in different parts of India engage in local battles of the sort you describe, then in times of necessity the people all over India will not be able to make a common cause in a fight for Swaraj. Before Civil Disobedience can be practised on a vast scale, people must learn the art of civil or voluntary obedience. Our obedience to the Government is through fear; and the reaction against it is either violence itself or that species of it which is cowardice. But through Khadi we teach people the art of civil obedience to an institution which they have built up for themselves. On-

(Continued on page 8 Col. 3.)

POLITICS IN MADRAS

The Anomaly Of Communal Party Labels In National Politics

By K. F. NARIMAN.
II.

One of the most striking features of South Indian politics is the persistence of the Brahmin-Non-Brahmin controversy.

To an impartial outsider, this difference between two parts of the Hindu community seems to be more sentimental than real. One could understand and appreciate formation of different groups and parties, according to different political mentalities or ideologies, such as the Moderates or Liberals and the Congress. They both represent two different schools of political thought; such divisions are inevitable in any political evolution of a country or nation. But for a politically, educationally and intellectually advanced Province like Madras, religious or sectarian groups, with sectional or caste labels, in these modern times of progress and development, seem unthinkable. No political party in these days of advanced democratic views, should retain religious or communal labels, and the first step towards progress and unification, should be the abolition of these party-labels as 'Brahmins' and 'Non-Brahmins. If these groups really represent two different political mentalities, let them bear some political party names suitable to each.

Danger Of Communal Labels

A political idea or belief can be changed by arguments or persuasions, and an individual or group may in course of time be assimilated into another by slow process of logic and convictions, and thus two political groups, may in course of time be unified into one. But if religious mentalities are permitted in political evolution and 'Brahmin' or 'Non-Brahmin' indicates a particular school of political thought, and not merely particular form of religious creed or belief, then such divisions are bound to remain perpetual and will go down from generations to generations as long as these particular creeds survive.

In olden times, so long as religious ideas predominated over political views in old Russia, China, Japan, Turkey and in most European countries in the West such religious or communal labels continued in politics; the clergy and aristocracy in most of these countries held sway even in political matters for years and they formed a powerful group by themselves, retaining their religious or ethical titles; but with the advance of democratic political ideas, these groups were soon transformed into so many political or economic parties, and now-a-days one seldom hears of a Catholic or Protestant Party in Western Parliaments. So let us hope that as a first step in the right direction and with a view ultimately to wipe out these artificial and unreal divisions, these pseudo-religious, pseudo-political names will be dropped. The youth and womanhood will solve these apparently difficult problems in Madras as they have creditably done in other parts of the world.

Congress, Truly National

As the President in one of his speeches rightly remarked, the National Congress is truly national in the broadest and widest sense, in so far as its doors are open to any individual born or residing in India. It welcomes even foreigners, provided they subscribe to its creed and abide by its constitution. Thus it is quite easy for any numerically strong party or group to capture the local Congress organization of that place, and dislodge any oligarchy that does not suit the majority. Let us hope that this timely visit of the Congress President and his weighty words of advice and guidance will have a salutary effect in Southern politics, so that internal dissensions and external attacks will both disappear and South-India, led by its capital city, Madras, will concentrate all its energy, resources and efforts on the one major, broader and most important problem, the attainment of Swaraj.

Smooth Proceedings

Now coming to the main topic the A.I.C.C., it turned out to be a tamer affair than was expected, and those who had gone there to experience some heat and excitement must have been sorely disappointed. The discussion on two main resolutions, on acceptance or non-acceptance of office, and the States subjects, that were supposed to be very controversial passed off smoothly and without any untoward incident. I may have to deal in detail at a later stage on the merits or demerits of these resolutions, within the limitations imposed on Working Committee members. In this survey, I may state without exaggeration that the proceedings were conducted with a decorum and dignity that would do credit to any National Assembly in the world. Howsoever acute the feelings and heated the controversy, still within the House the debate was always kept on a high level, seldom deteriorating into personal and acrimonious attacks. The majority behaved with tolerance and forbearance and the minority accepted defeats most

(Continued On Page 9 Col. 5).

Frankly Speaking

KELLOGG'S DENUNCIATION

Mr. Frank Kellogg is the author of a famous Pact which was hailed as having finally outlawed aggressive wars. Mr. Kellogg initiated the Pact on behalf of America, so that on its conclusion—almost 60 countries signed it—the United States of America achieved pride of place among the nations of the world as the champion and devotee of peace. No commentary on the present policy of America could, therefore, be more damaging than its denunciation by Mr. Kellogg. For that is what Mr. Kellogg's recent broadcast amounts to. And Mr. Kellogg is right. The one moral and international obligation that the American Government owes to its country and its country's solemn undertakings is not to take refuge behind the hypocrisy of so-called Neutrality but to treat Italy as an aggressor. For, no Roosevelt can possibly deny the fact that Italy has used war "as an instrument of national policy". Italy herself proclaims it openly.

YOUTH MUST FIGHT THIS EVIL.

The great feature of Sir Mirza Ismail's Convocation Address to the Annamalai University is that it dealt with specific problems rather than abstract platitudes. He gave sound advice to students when he asked them not only to beware of but to fight provincialism and communalism "the two poignant evils of our national life." As Sir Mirza knows, communalism for which the majority of the people of this country are not responsible has been sought to be fostered and sanctified by the "constitutions" that have been inflicted upon India ever since the Minto-Morley Reforms. But it is certainly true that the youth of the country can fight and defeat the evil even though it forms a vital part of the "constitution." Sir Mirza, therefore, chose the right time to appeal for a crusade against it. As to "provincialism" its evil aspects will go along with communalism. The youth of the country, we gratefully recognise, realises its duty by its Motherland and the time is not far when the spirit of national patriotism will reign supreme in the country inspite of alien "constitutions" and indigenous communalists. Sir Mirza also gave valuable advice as regards the vernacular. The advantages of English need not be denied. But, the vernacular, as he suggested, is the life-blood of the people. And it is Hindustani which must form the medium of this country's progress, social, educational, political and cultural. Sir Mirza, as was not unexpected, pleaded for "a lasting and stable foundation" for the relationship between India and Britain. But that is a question for Britain alone, and so far Britain has not dealt with it in any hopeful manner at all. On the contrary.

A GREAT ORIENTALIST.

By the death of Prof. Sylvain Levi of France the world loses an eminent Savant and Orientalist. Prof. Levi was deeply interested in India and her antiquity, and his best known works include three on India, namely, "The Indian Theatre," "Nepal and India and the World," and "The Doctrine of Sacrifice in the Brahmanas". He visited this country twice, once on a scientific mission in 1897 and again in 1923 on his tour to Russia and the Far East. On the latter occasion he delivered a series of lectures at the Santiniketan in Bengal.

CONGRESS "EXPOSED"!

The Punjab and Frontier Socialists' Conference is reported to have decided by a majority in favour of secession from the Congress on the ground that it was a capitalist body and an enemy of workers and peasants. We are not in possession of details regarding the Conference and the participants. The charges made against the Congress are as baseless as they are unworthy. But we are bound to say that if those who constituted the majority really hold the view about the Congress that they expressed, they have done honest thinking both by themselves and the Congress by deciding to leave it. In this connection we cannot help noticing the highly interesting speech of Mr. Abdul Aziz Butt, the Chairman of the Reception. After—shall we say, 'exposing' the real character of the Congress and its fell design "to substitute Indian Imperialism for British Imperialism"? the enthusiastic Chairman "asked", says the report "what the Congress movement had done so far for the hundreds of those who went to jail in response to its call." Comrade Butt appears to be a Socialist of the type that reverently swears by the Third International. We would, therefore, suggest to him to try to imagine what would have been his answer if Lenin had been asked a similar question, say, before 1917.

NATIONAL GAMES.

A conference of the representatives of the various gymnasia in Gujerat met at Nadiad last week and inaugurated a new organization called Gujarat Vyayam Mandal with the double object of popularising scientific gymnastics in Akhadas and reviving Indian national games. Both the objects of the new body are necessary and commendable, and we trust its comprehensive scheme of physical culture will give a due place to the system of Yogic Asanas or postures, which is both scientific and highly popular. We trust, too, that the new Mandal will be something more than a paper organisation and will soon give a good account of itself. Those who have helpful ideas on the subject are expected to communicate with the Secretaries, C/o. Bharati Vidyalaya, Khadia, Ahmedabad.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Lesson For Orientals

If Mussolini had ever any doubt as to the real intention of Britain, that will have been largely dispelled not only by the speech of Sir Samuel Hoare in the House of Commons but by other speeches as well. It is interesting to note that almost every member of the House of Commons and of the House of Lords who spoke on the occasion professed the utmost friendliness to Italy. Lord Hardinge, for instance, while condemning the aggressive actions of Italy as Britain's friend and ally, denounced the Ethiopian Government for failing to suppress slavery and the arms traffic and said the sooner Ethiopia was handed over by a mandate to a civilized Power the better. Lord Cavan paid tribute to "the bravery of the Italian troops." It will be noticed that not a word passed from the lips of any of the speakers making reference to the bravery, patriotism and heroism of the Abyssinians, men and women. It has been impossible for us orientals not to be moved by the brave, courageous and patriotic stand that the Abyssinian men and women of all ranks, from the Queen down to the humbliest peasant, have taken in defence of the freedom of their country.—"A. B. Patrika".

MODY'S SHORT CUT TO DOMINION STATUS

Modus Operandi of the Reforms Party

Headlines.

Characteristically Modis Operandi, in fact.

* * * *

Playing the role of the "candid friend" at the meeting of the European Association, Sir Homi Modi asked: "'Where is the European going to stand in the future that is being opened out?"

Where, indeed? In the grand stand, of course.

The real question, however, is where will be Sir Homi Mody? In the paddock or the enclosure?

* * * *

What part, further asked the "candid friend," are the various European Associations and commercial bodies going to play in this development?

To make the Constitution—and the Safeguards?—a success, unless Sir Homi thinks he is sufficient for the job!

* * * *

Sir Homi ventured to think that even the Congress would not hesitate to adopt the objective of Dominion Status if it felt assured that it would give India Dominion Status.

Congress *will* make itself felt. But may we venture to suggest that the sub-conscious tribute to Congress implies an uncomplimentary confession about non-Congress parties and men?

* * * *

Signor Mussolini "shook with anger" when he referred to the League of Nations in a recent speech.

It is expected that Baron Aloisi will faithfully convey Il Duce's gesture, to the Council of the League which, however, will not shake with laughter.

Meanwhile, it is rumoured that Signor Mussolini's performance has afforded certain diplomats headed by M. Laval, a further opportunity of shaking with fright.

* * * *

Il Duce declared that "the entire civilised world" ought to be "supremely ashamed" of the economic seige.

It certainly ought to be—of the supremely miserable weakness of the seige.

By the way, it is good to see Signor Mussolini placing his Fascist Italy outside the pale of "the entire civilised world."

* * * *

"We believe," says Major Attlee, "that another world war will mean the end of civilization."

Which civilization?

* * * *

It is revealed, according to a later message from Nanking, that the assailant of the Chinese Premier is a Chinese and that no Japanese is involved.

This is a most fortunate, and providential escape for China. Otherwise who knows what penalties she would not have been called upon to pay to Japan for affording a Jap the temptation to murder her Premier

* * * *

Pandit Malaviya has advised Doctor Ambedkar not to take any step in haste.

He won't.

* * * *

Meanwhile Doctor Ambedkar has caused it to be announced that a change of religion is certain.

This ought to give a fillip to deputationists. They must rush with more urgent representations and recommendations.

* * * *

Defending the League of Nations against the suggestion that it had been dilatory Captain Eden said, "It must be remembered that the first task of the League was conciliation and it would have been criminal to neglect it so long as there existed any opportunity for conciliation."

And we suppose it was also "the first task" of the League to interpret "conciliation" as virtually handing over parts of an innocent State to an aggressive outlaw.

We agree with him, however, that the "task was unpalatable." Attempts to swallow too much at a time are often like that.

* * * *

Witness: "Believe me or not, Sir, I have been wedded to truth from childhood."

Magistrate: "Yes, Sir, but the question is: how long have you been a widower?"

Heroic Resistance & Tactical Withdrawals

Duce Frets And Fumes Against League

Secret Supplies Of War Materials To Italy From U. S.

PARIS, Oct. 31.

Three thousand five hundred Abyssinians have been killed and wounded in the recent violent fighting at Ogaden, according to private information received from Addis Ababa by the correspondent of the Havas Agency, who says the fighting was particularly heavy around Walwal which the Abyssinians unsuccessfully attacked.

The Abyssinians are described as showing heroic courage against their infinitely better armed adversaries. Their Commander Dedjaz Abdekimael, is reported to have been killed.

GUERILLA TACTICS OF TRIBESMEN

ADDIS ABABA, October 31.

A communique states tribesmen in small groups are harassing the Italians, especially in night time, in the region south of Mousaali.

Danakils has been attacked by the Italians. A food column in Dibda region has killed 15 and captured 25 camels.—Reuter.

ITALIAN ADVANCE

LONDON, October 31.

Reports from the Eritrean northern front indicate that the Italians are steadily progressing on all sectors towards Makalle.

General Santini's forces have occupied Maiuecc Wells, ten miles from Edagamus.

The second army corps on the right has advanced seven miles towards Elachim in the direction of the Sudanese frontier.—Reuter.

DUCE SHAKES WITH ANGER

ROME, October 31.

Sgr. Mussolini shook with anger when he referred to the League of Nations and sanctions during an address opening the new Rome University City.

The function was attended by representatives of universities throughout the world.

"To the economic siege of which the entire civilised world ought to be supremely ashamed, we shall oppose the most implacable resistance", said Il Duce.—Reuter.

"DEALERS IN DEATH"

Send Secret Supplies To Italy

(SPECIAL CABLE).

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.

Despite the Administration's discouragement of trading with belligerents, the State Department reveals that a large number of shipments of Scrap Iron, Copper, Oil etc. have been sent to Italy since President Roosevelt's warning of October 5. One thousand tons of Scrap Iron were loaded in the Italian freighter "Marina" to-day from Houston, Texas.

"The New York Times" declares that President Roosevelt's further emphatic warning to exporters on October 30, that the Government was keeping a careful check on all shipments to Italy means that Roosevelt has gone beyond the narrow interpretation of neutrality to the realisation that America ought to do everything possible to end the Italo-Abyssinian war.

The paper says it is confirmed officially from Washington that the statement is calculated to discourage all United States trade with Italy, and not merely war business.

INDIA'S EXPORTS TO ITALY

The following are the figures of the principal exports from India to Italy in 1934:—

Articles.	Rupees.
Coffee	4,77,971
Coir	4,45,516
Rice	12,67,275
Hide & Skins	30,905
Cow Hides	21,44,430
("For Orders" Cargoes)	11,047
Calf Skins	74,827
Sheep Skins	6,21,438
Shell	2,99,864
Paraffin Wax	15,66,973
Castor Oil	6,28,024
Ground-nuts	63,09,945
("For orders" Cargoes)	1,39,833
Linseed	14,61,573
Rape-seed	5,31,361
Sesamam	4,43,882
Pepper	9,69,817
Spices	9,74,065
Textiles	2,46,65,213
Hemp	2,43,636
Jute	1,12,29,937
("For orders" Cargoes)	18,000

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE IN DANAKIL REGION.

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 1.

Further reports have been received regarding the expected Italian offensive in the Danakil region. The General Staff expect an attack to be launched with the aid of tanks and armoured cars, and it is believed Italians plan a southward dash from Immino marshes in the direction of Afdem, in order to cut the railway.

A distance of 200 miles of the country is not regarded as difficult, and it is believed no strong Abyssinian forces exist in the intervening region. If the attack materialises, reserves will probably be sent from Harar and Diredawa to meet it. It is officially stated that 15,000 Italian native troops armoured cars and cavalry are advancing from Mangalle near the French Somaliland border.—Reuter.

FIRST SAILING OF "QUEEN MARY"

LONDON, Oct 31

The first sailing to New York of the new giant Cunard White Star liner Queen Mary is scheduled to be from Southampton on May 27, 1936.—Reuter.

NAZI JUSTICE

Penal Servitude For Listening In To Moscow Broadcasts

BERLIN, October 31.

Two residents of Wilhelmshaven were sentenced to four years' penal servitude for "Listening in together to Moscow broadcasts, and participating in political discussions."

Five others have received shorter terms of imprisonment.—Reuter.

SALES ORGANISATION FOR MINERS

LONDON, October 31.

Sixteen of the 17 colliery districts have now been given a definite undertaking that a complete and effective organisation for the sale of coal shall be established in each district, and the central co-ordination will be effected.

The representative of the 17th district will give final reply on November 2.—Reuter.

NOVEL EXPERIMENT IN KUMAON FARMING

R. S. Pandit's New Enterprise

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 1.

Mr. R. S. Pandit, brother-in-law of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has returned after a visit to his new experimental farm near Almora. At one time this estate was the favourite seat of Gen. Sir H. Ramsay, well-known as the uncrowned king of Kumaon. The estate is known as the Khali Estate. Mr. Pandit recently purchased it.

The soil has been tested and classified and for the reception of fruit trees pits have been dug and filled. Fruit trees have been ordered from Ramgarh and other places including Kashmir. Live stock will consist principally of brown Swiss cattle, sheep and poultry for improvement of quality of wool. Australian and Marino sheep have been selected and correspondence is going on for the purchase of silk worms and American honey bees. It is hoped that these and the Leghorn poultry will bring a welcome addition of income to the Kumaon peasant when he learns to rear them through experiment at Khali.

Altogether it is a novel experiment.

SYSTEMATIC SALVAGE IN FOURTH WARD

QUETTA Nov. 1.

The claims commissioner's 9th communique states:—

"In modification of the communique No. 825/10, systematic salvage in ward No. 4 will commence on 7th November (and not 1st November) on (1) houses 1 to 162 which are in the block between Masjid Road, Sandeman Road (Kandahadi Bazar) and Circular Road containing Pir Bokhara's compound (2) The Church Missionary Society's Hospital and ancillary buildings.

Permits are being issued and owners of buried property are requested to reach Quetta and report to the Claims Commissioner on or before 5th November".—A. P

TO BE EXTRADITED FROM GOA

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

Information being given by the local C. I. D. officers that Mr. J. A. Fernandez who is wanted in connection with the recent find of two unlicensed revolvers and forty-nine cartridges in Central Calcutta was arrested at Goa, the Chief Presidency Magistrate has issued an extradition warrant for his production before him to stand trial along with N. C. Mendez who is already in police custody.—United Press.

Abyssinian Artillery in action.

Abyssinian soldiers in trenches awaiting an attack.

Work For Country Is No 'Sacrifice'

"With Sorrow And Suffering We Have To Cross Desert Of Our Freedom", Says Jawahar

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, October 31.

Chanting of Indian songs, and recital of a poem specially composed for the occasion opened the ceremony of a grand welcome to Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru by a gathering of 300 Nationalists at Stewart Restaurant in London. Among those present were Lady Gour, Lady Sinha and Lord Snell.

When Mr. Erulkar and Mr. Saklatvala paid a tribute to Jawaharlal for his sacrifices and services to the country he replied in Hindustani as follows:—

"I feel so humble when I realise the sacrifices of several thousands in the country.

"It is a misnomer to call my work sacrifices. This rich country provides me with a strong contrast with the millions of mudhuts of Indian villages.

"But we take comfort in the words of Buddha, and shall continue to pursue with tears of sorrow and suffering, with a little joy added to it, in order to cross the desert of our freedom."

U. S. AND CANADA ROCKED BY 'QUAKE

LONDON, Nov. 1.

An enormous area in the North-Eastern United States and South-eastern Canada was rocked by earthquake. Citizens in New York and dozens of other cities awoke in alarm.

Hitherto, no loss of life is reported.—Reuter.

Thrilling Daily Detective Strip

New Story Begins Next Week

"The Chronicle" has been daily publishing a mystery strip based on Edgar Wallace's world famous detective stories.

His thrillers are being graphically portrayed in a new, pulse-quickening daily strip, vivid, tense, dramatic. You are kept in suspense until the final climax of these vivid picturized novels.

Inspector Wade was the favourite detective character of the late Edgar Wallace. You will thrill at the brave sleuth's adventures. All the mystery, suspense and thrills of the famous Wallace stories are preserved with fidelity in this exciting strip. Follow it every day, analyze the clues Inspector Wade uncovers and see if you can guess the arch-criminals.

Next week begins a new story,

INSPECTOR WADE IN "THE SILVER KEY."

HEAVY TAXATION; PERVERSE CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE

(Continued From Page 1).

licensing of trade with certain countries so as to place in the hands of the Government a weapon to be used to maintain the total volume of trade as well as to prevent the deflection of well established trade from Indian hands. But the Government showed characteristic dilatoriness.

FREE TRADE FINANCE MEMBER.

As your spokesman, I placed the views of this Chamber on the general financial and economic policy of Government before the Hon. Sir James Grigg, Finance Member for India, when he visited this Chamber and met your Committee in August last. We are grateful for the assurances, which were conveyed by him to us on that occasion on certain matters, but in some other issues it would be necessary for enlightened business opinion all over the country to exert itself not merely to convert the Finance Member to our views, but to prevent him from carrying out retrograde measures.

In reply to our plea for a revision of the tariff system on a scientific basis and for improvement in the machinery, by which tariffs could be altered and protection could be granted to industries after proper investigation, without the delays at present occurring, the Finance Member said that he was the servant of India and that "9|10ths of the people (of India) are agriculturists." Within a few months of his arrival in India, the Finance Member seems to have made up his mind that protection had already been overdone in this country and if revenue considerations did not prevent him, he would like to reduce the level of tariffs all round.

I maintain that the greatest friend of agriculture in this country is the industry of the country.

DISASTROUS POLICY

I want to bring to the notice of the agriculturists to what plight Government's policy of 'let alone' and omission has brought them. Agricultural products, like rice, wheat, sugar, fruits, and cocoanuts are clamouring for protection. It is not that the price is low. Prices have dipped even below the cost of production in many cases and this Government, in spite of the addition of Sir James Grigg to the galaxy of official talents, has so far failed to take any large measures to correct prices in India. And when this thing is pointed out to them by the Chamber, they turn round and accuse us of trying to advance industry at the expense of agriculture.

I regret to point out that by a close control of official machinery for information, Government are trying to make people forget their omissions and the adverse effect of their policy on India's economic life. But even in this so-called backward country and amongst its backward people, the voice of hunger travels faster than the radio, and the economic distress arising out of the business depression in India, out of heavy taxation and a perverse policy in currency and exchange, which is responsible mainly for low prices, is beginning to tell.

The first great blow of the nemesis is the fall in the earnings of the railways, which reflect a low general condition of trade and economic life. The solution of the railway problem is not the raising of rates, which I understand, authorities in Delhi are contemplating, regardless of its many evil effects on trade and industry.

WHERE GOVT. ERRED

The commercial community likes to point this out, not in a spirit of triumph that they were correct, where Government erred. With all respect, they would invite the attention of Government to the phenomenon and to their willingness to co-operate in any active measures that may be devised to put these things right. Even though it may not be realized in the constitution that has been given to us, we remember that this is our country and that our interests, though handled by others at present, are jeopardised. This feeling makes us seek not political capital out of this situation, as the Finance Member in his shortsightedness implied, but seek a real change of heart on the part of Government, so that something may be done. We feel that the manner of looking at the grievances of commerce and the supplications of industry in this country, is false and antiquated. The machinery for getting anything done in these directions is clumsy, and involves minimum contact with the commercial community.

We asked the Finance Member for a reduction of taxation and particularly reminded him of the promise of the Government of India for the removal of the surcharges. His reply was guarded, but left a hope that he would act in this direction, if he could. We think that the time has arrived for another great effort at retrenchment in all Government finances, both central and provincial.

Unless Government exert themselves in this direction, it would become more and more difficult for the public to get reconciled to the heavy taxation, which now exists. Much less could they support any new taxation in any form.

STATE PORTS PROBLEM

With regard to the dual evil of diversion of trade from Bombay, the Chamber was indebted to the Finance Member, said Mr. Subedar, for his assurance to find a solution of this problem, satisfactory to all parties. Meanwhile, however, information was received by the Chamber that the Baroda Darbar were trying to induce the Government of India to permit them to land goods at Navsari and Billimora, allowing them to bring such goods into British India without payment of duty. If this were allowed, a bad precedent would be set, as the speaker considered Baroda an in-land State, and the interests of the Government in the matter of customs revenue, of the railways, of the Bombay Port Trust and the Bombay Municipality would be jeopardised. He hoped that the Government would not take a final decision, without ascertaining Bombay commercial opinion through the Provincial Government.

The speaker criticised the costly and wasteful methods in the matter of Cutch. Though the effort of the Government to stop smuggling through Cutch, could be appreciated, but land frontiers were always unsatisfactory and six or seven customs stations over a frontier of about three hundred miles of desert track would be hardly effective. A better method would be to open negotiations with Cutch for the adoption of British Indian standards of tariffs.

WANTED INQUIRY INTO STOCK EXCHANGE

Since January, 1935, there have been three occasions of serious interference with normal business in the shares and security market, to describe which the word 'crisis' has been used. But, what occurs with such frequency must be regarded as normal and if the constitution, which confers large powers on the Board, is unable to stand the strain, a case is made out for its modification. The balanced working of the market is disturbed by extreme action of one side or the other. Obviously, the operations are extensive not merely from speculators outside, but also from members and sub-members of the Stock Exchange. Whether such disturbance of the normal course of trading is beneficial to the brokers themselves, I do not know, but it is distinctly harmful to the investing public. The idea that, frequently, for many days at a time, scrips could not be sold or bought, and the idea that the bona fide purchaser or seller in the forward market should find himself handicapped through the sins of others, is intolerable and the situation calls for radical reform.

SUBEDAR'S SUGGESTIONS.

I think it is high time that an enquiry into the working of the Stock Exchange, so far as it relates to such crisis, was set up. No remedies could be rolled off the tip of the tongue and I shall not, therefore, attempt to suggest them, but in order that the public may, in anticipation of such an enquiry, begin to think on the subject, I would put forward some ideas—drastic as they may appear, but calculated to minimise the evils complained of. I think the work of the broker and the jobber should be separated and every member of the Stock Ex-

(Continued On Page 19 Col. 6).

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

INSPECTOR WADE— *'WHITE FACE'*

10-10
AS WHITE FACE LIFTS HIS AUTOGIRO IN A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE --
--INSPECTOR WADE TAKES DELIBERATE AIM AND FIRES!-
YOU GOT HIM, WADE! HIS PROPELLER'S GONE! --HE'S CRASHING!-
© 1935, King Features Syndicate, Inc., Great Britain rights reserved.
LYMAN ANDERSON

Is Hinduism To Blame?

A QUESTION FOR DR. AMBEDKAR

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Dr. Ambedkar's advice to his followers to change their allegiance to another religion which would better ensure their welfare and safety, is not important for its own sake. Politicians have rarely been responsible for the conversion of a whole mass of people. That is for men and women more particularly trained for the job. And as long as the heart of a community is sound and adheres to a particular religion, whether in ignorance or with full knowledge, any recommendation from the lips of a politician, inspired by political expediency, will not cut ice.

The question is not whether Hinduism will survive in the same pristine form as it has existed for the last eighteen centuries or it will be disrupted. Undoubtedly, forces of disruption, both scientific and spiritual, are active the whole world over, and religion as a sanction behind all human action has slowly degenerated into third-rate importance. Religion wielded the greatest political force in medieval Europe. Nearer home, it was most important as a political weapon in the reign of the Budhist Ashok and King Harsha. But we are now living in a different world, in different times, and religion has lost its former political importance being more or less a handmaid of political strategy. Some may say religion itself is on its last legs. The question, therefore, is not whether we can prevent the disintegrating forces working within Hinduism or, for the matter of that, all other religions.

The question assumes its importance from quite a different standpoint. It is an indication of how the complex structure of modern life has baffled the attempts of all thoughtful people including Dr. Ambedkar—in finding penaceas for the ills this world is suffering from. They have devised means and employed them only to see that they either fail or return to plague the inventors. The pity is that in their desperation they allow themselves to have against accepted doctrines and orthodox institutions, although in fact, these matter little. Lenin, who abolish heaven in his anxiety to re-establish it on earth, thundered against the innocent church when the magnitude of his project overreached his powers. Hitler, obsessed with the necessity of infusing life into his countrymen, fell hard upon the Jews. Gandhi faced with insurmountable difficulties in his campaign against untouchability, twitted the caste people with the divine visitation of the Behar Earthquake for their sins. The feeble church could never have grabbed Lenin's power. The Jews never opposed Hitler. And the Behar Earthquake had as little to do with the sins of the caste people as it had with the men in the moon. These instances from contemporary life are taken just to show that the complexities and the difficulties of modern life overwhelm even farseeing and clever men, and cause them to attack institutions, doctrines and theories innocent and harmless in themselves.

The like has happened to Dr. Ambedkar. In spite of strenuous efforts, he finds that the general uplift of Harijans is a slow moving process. In a moment of vexation he reproaches Hinduism.

He has, presumably, as much or (little?) love for any religion as for Hinduism. In fact the intelligentsia of the country have long ceased to believe that we shall not be admitted to heaven if we are not properly labelled with a religious insignia.

Dr. Ambedkar is nothing if not a politician and an economist. The world has exercised his brain as much as it has done that of every other thoughtful man. The condition of poverty of the lowest strata of society, the squalor and dirt in which the people live, their impregnable ignorance and deep humiliation, have all evoked in him a righteous indignation against prevailing inequalities between man and man. For the matter of that, if Dr. Ambedkar had been born a miner's son in England, he would have fought with the capitalistic forces to help his brethren to breathe healthier air. Had he been born an Abyssinian serf, he would have toiled for the emancipation of his brothers. But, as it is, his lot is cast with the Harijans, economically the most indigent class, and his incessant toil in their cause is directed towards their uplift. Sadly enough he has met with tardy success. The difficulties are recognized to be threefold, social, political, and economic. Of these three the first two are only of academic interest now, because it is obvious that the Poona Pact has given them a political status which if properly exploited in a growing democratic country will undoubtedly ensure better social treatment. This fact is already recognized by the Doctor who once stated that it mattered really little whether the caste Hindus opened or shut the gates of the temples to the Harijans. According to him the earnest of their sincerity lay in their preparedness to help the Harijans to achieve greater economic independence.

So then, it is their economic independence, their appalling ignorance, that have caused the greatest dismay to Dr. Ambedkar as also to other reformers. Social status or political power is unmeaning if it is not supported by economic independence. How to make the Harijans self-sufficient in order to enable them to realize their political ideal, in short, how to uplift them, is the Doctor's concern. But the learned Doctor in advising his followers conversion sorely confused the issues. He is impatient to see the Harijans earning a tolerable living wage, to see them better educated and rid of their ignorance in effect, to raise their standard of life. If as the Doctor supposes, Hinduism is responsible for the backwardness and poverty of the Harijans, then what about those nearly 50 per cent of Indians, whether Savarna Hindus, Mahomedans or Sikhs who are economically no better than the Harijans? They too revel in ignorance. They too live in squalor and dirt. They too go with only one meal a day. The sun of knowledge has hardly shone on them. We would go a step further and say that they are more miserable than the Harijans. The Harijans are divided into various sections; and on the basis of a quaint guild system, these sections, at least, enjoy the monopoly of particular professions. The Bhangis are a union of scavengers. The Mahars are a union of tanners. The mochis are a union of shoemakers. (In their union their strength also lies. We have only to imagine Scavengers' strike in Bombay). Whereas these professions are forbidden to Savarnas the Harijans are not prevented from cultivating the soil which is the main occupation of the above mentioned 50 per cent of Indians, living in equally low and humiliating conditions. We daresay that were we to wean the Harijans from evil practices and lazy ways, we would surely get a class of people economically on a higher level than the majority of the Savarnas.

Harijans of India are not the only class of people most shamefully treated by the property owning classes. The narrowly interpreted Harijans of Dr. Ambedkar form only a section of the wider circle of Harijans. And India alone is not having her Harijans. All civilized and uncivilized countries have theirs. Their connotations merely differ.

The Doctor seems to suppose that his lot is cast with only the Untouchables. His impatience with their slow economic uplift makes him sad and weary. This rouses him to tilt unwisely at Hinduism which is least responsible for their economic repression. The learned Doctor, for once, is confused. Hinduism as a religion has not consigned the Harijans to their deplorable state. Conditions more powerful and more inscrutable, conditions which have planted Harijans in every country, are responsible for that. Let the Doctor take a broader view: let him if he wants discard Hinduism—it is his personal concern. But let his sympathies go forth to the Harijans, to those 50 per cent of Indians who have to content themselves with only one meal a day.—Yours, etc.,

D. G. PALEKAR.

GRAND STAND

QUADRANGULAR & AUSTRALIAN CRICKET MATCHES

Season Tickets (reserved) available from the above stand at Rs. 17 plus Tax Rs. 3|8. Total Rs. 20|8 from FRIDAY, 1-11-'35 or at—

Messrs FRAMROZE H. PAVRI & SONS, Gunbow Street, Fort,

Or At

Messrs D. KERMALI & CO., Chakla Street.

"Help Abyssinia"

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—I go through your paper daily and read anxiously about Abyssinia. Having gone through your to-day's Column 'Help Abyssinia' I was at once inspired. I offer my voluntary service for Abyssinia whether in or out of India. I am a King's Scout with an active service of more than five years. I have passed the first aid tests and have got sound training in Ambulance. I am seventeen years of age, 5-2½ in height and have good health. —Yours, etc.

"BE PREPARED"
(For Abyssinia.

IN DEFENCE OF CONGRESS POLICY

(Continued from page 6.)

...y when they have learnt that art, can they successfully disobey something which they want to destroy in the non-violent way. That is why I should like to advise all workers not to fritter their fighting strength in many-sided battles, but to concentrate on peaceful Khadi work in order to educate the masses into a condition, necessary for a successful practice of non-violent non-co-operation. With their own exploitation boycott of foreign cloth through picketing may easily be violent; through the use of Khadi it is most natural and absolutely non-violent." (An interview with Mahatma Gandhi, "Modern Review," October 1935).

Not Mere Palliatives

One may differ on the fundamental of one's opponent but once you accept it, you are bound in fairness to accept its logical corollaries. The real reason why Mr. Ruikar, in spite of all the varied constructive activities of the Congress at present, such as Khadi, village-industries, removal of untouchability, etc., makes a charge against the present Congress leadership that it has given up the work of creating sanctions in the masses is that, to him, all these constructive activities are "mere palliatives which Gandhism offers to the starving and the exploited masses. Howsoever well-intentioned they may be, they do not meet the growing demands of the masses." Of course, to Gandhiji these constructive activities, besides giving them their daily food, train the masses in self-consciousness and attainment of power. Now I think, I need not stress this point any further.

As for a definite policy towards the States' subjects, the famous Wardha statement lays down clearly that policy. One can understand your saying that you differ from that policy. But your difference does not prove absence of any definite policy on the part of the person or the organisation from whom you differ.

Congress Constitution

Now, though last but not least, to the charge that the present Congress constitution is undemocratic and the suggestion that it is purposely so framed for keeping the inconvenient Socialists out. To say the least about this charge, it is not fair. The sole object of the Bombay Constitution is to make the Congress an organisation of the masses. Of course the constitution is based on principle of "no service, no representation." Those who have no faith in the principle of service or call it a fad, are bound to call this constitution an undemocratic one. Those who want to represent the masses must serve them and to-day the best service that can be rendered to the people is to help them to improve their life in all aspects and thus to make them self-conscious and strong enough to achieve their goal through non-violent non-co-operation.

I would like to conclude with an assurance to Mr. Ruikar that the Socialists will get power in the Congress for the mere asking. For nobody will be more pleased to see them serving the masses truly through this power than Mahatma Gandhi and the present leaders for they believe in stooping to conquer. They know that the future of their country lies with the young.

Hammond Committee's Calcutta Programme

SHILLONG, Nov. 1.

The Delimitation Committee left this afternoon for Calcutta.

Sir Laurie Hammond, Chairman of the Committee, is proceeding to Rangoon from where he returned to Calcutta on November 14.

The Committee will re-assemble on November 15, at Calcutta. —United Press.

LIGHTNING RESEARCH

A German Experment

(From A Correspondent).

BERLIN, (By Air Mail.)

In the vicinity of Nuremberg, the Siemens-Schuckert Werke have erected a new experimental field for modern lightning research. They are, however, not working with the electric powers of Nature, which up till now have not been entirely mastered, but with artificial lightning, which in its effectiveness, is nearly equal to that produced by Nature.

It is well-known that according to the latest estimates, natural lightning can reach a tension of several hundred million volts. On the main circuits of electrical power transmission, the tension released by lightning is essentially less for certain reasons. The highest measured up till now was about 2.5 million volts with a current of from 20,000 to 50,000 Amperes. In order, therefore, to make it true to nature, artificial lightning would need to have a tension of about 3 million volts and a current intensity of about 25,000 Amperes. To produce such a result, special technical measures would of course be necessary.

THE SECRET.

The technical secret for the production of such high tension consists in charging the lightning generator with the power necessary for the stroke of lightning. This generator is composed of 30 so-called condenser groups each having a voltage of 100,000 and must be charged in the shortest possible time, viz., a few seconds. Suitable spark gaps switch in all the condensers consecutively in the incredible space of time of one-millionth of a second, and thus produce the 3 million volts required. The whole installation is housed in a tower-shaped frame of porcelain and iron with an area of 5 x 5 metres and 12 metres high.

ALL PROBLEMS SOLVED.

The entire, contrivance suffices for the solution of all pertinent technical problems, such as arise in overland high-tension circuits of 220,000 volts and even more. The power of the lightning artificially produced in the lightning generator is such as to traverse air spaces up to 7 metres. If it strikes a metal wire 25 metres long, the latter evaporates in a fraction of a second. On trees up to a height of 10 metres it produces the splintering effect of real lightning.

As is well-known, the above-mentioned overland circuits as also transformer stations etc. are particularly liable to be struck by lightning. In spite of modern precautionary measures, we occasionally hear of work being suspended in large industrial concerns and of serious damage in electric plants due to lightning. The task of the new and expensive laboratory will be to discover and develop the necessary protective measures in order to reduce such damage to a minimum.

LENIN'S SISTER DIES IN MOSCOW

A Life Devoted To The Working Classes

MOSCOW, Sunday.

Lenin's sister, Anna Ulyanova, died on Saturday night at the house in the village of Gorki, near Moscow, where Lenin died in 1924.

Anna's life, like her brother's, was one of heroic devotion to the working-class. One of the oldest representatives of the revolutionary movement, born in 1864, she was arrested for the first time in 1887.

This was when the eldest brother, Alexander, a member of the People's Will Party, was tried as an accessory in the plot to execute Alexander II and hanged.

Anna Ilyinichna joined the first Russian Marxist Party, the "Union of Struggle for the Emancipation of the Working-Class" and became an active underground worker.

In the nineties, and the early years of this century, she helped in the foundation of the Bolshevik Party and its famous paper, "Iskra."

Both before and after the Revolution she remained closely connected with the revolutionary workers' Press.

During the war she was imprisoned, and only released by the February revolution of 1917.

In Lenin's lifetime she was of great help to him in managing his illegal correspondence from Russia. In recent years she has been very active on all fronts of the fight for a Socialist culture.

Viceroy's Messege To Discharged Prisoners' Society

MADRAS, Nov. 1.

A telegram from the Viceroy wishing further success to the Society was read by the Governor presiding over the annual meeting of the Madras Presidency Discharged Prisoners Aid Society held this evening at the Government House, His Excellency presiding.—A.P.

SLIGHT DECREASE IN CHOLERA

Weekly Health Statistics In Presidency

The presidency cholera figures for the week were 631 attacks and 280 deaths against 695 attacks and 287 deaths in the previous week. Bijapur district reported 201 attacks and 80 deaths against 88-56 in the previous week; Sholapur 137-84 against 224-85; Poona 94-34 against 74-19; West Khandesh 77-23 against 26-10; Nasik 56-22 against 121-54; Ahmednagar 25-14 against 62-17; Surat 13-7 against 14-4; Satara 9-3 against 32-14; Kolaba 8-4 against 12-9; Bombay Suburban 5-1 against 5-1; Belgaum 4-2 against 23-9 and East Khandesh 2-1 against 14-9.

PLAGUE.

In the presidency 49 attacks and 28 deaths from plague were recorded as against 89 attacks and 64 deaths in the previous week. Sholapur district reported 27 attacks and 18 deaths against 46-38; Satara 16-6 against 10-6; Dharwar 2-3 against 15-8 and Kanara 1-1 against 7-6.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox figures for the week are:—Thana district 38 attacks and 1 death; Belgaum 18-0; Poona 15-6; Dharwar 8-0; Kolaba 7-3; Nasik Surat 4-1; Bijapur 3-0; Kanara 2-2; Satara 1-0; East Khandesh 1-0; Karachi 1-1 and Bombay City 3-0. Total 108 attacks and 14 deaths against 157-20 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Seven attacks and 5 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week against 16 attacks and 9 deaths in the previous week. Hyderabad city reported 1 attack and 1 death and Bombay city reported 6 attacks and 4 deaths.

MALARIA.

The touring medical officers appointed on anti-malarial duty in the presidency proper visited 135 villages and treated 3328 persons. Of these, 2185 were treated for malaria. The number of children and adults examined for spleen was 3504: of these 1143 were found with enlarged spleen.

Editor Without Telephone

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

Georges Duhamel, whose new novel, "In Sight of the Promised Land," will be published here this week, has just been appointed editor of the "Mercure de France."

That means that if you want to ring him up at the office you can't do it, because the "Mercure de France" is not on the telephone writes a correspondent in an English contemporary.

It means also that if the Paris electric light supply breaks down M. Duhamel will not mind, for there is no electric light in the office of the "Mercure de France." I don't suppose that anywhere else in the world is there a journal of such eminence which prefers to lack these "necessaries."

Perhaps there will be a change now. At any rate M. Duhamel, interviewed by the French Press, said that he might make "revolutionary changes" in those matters. Like Somerset Maugham and A. J. Cronin, Duhamel was in practice as a doctor before he took to writing.

BANDRA WANTS BUS SERVICE

Municipality Adopts Resolution

(From Our Correspondent).

BANDRA, Friday.

A strong appeal was made by Mr. Francis Conceicao when moving his resolution asking the Municipality to request the B. E. S. T. Co. to extend their bus service from Mahim to Bandra Causeway. Mr. Conceicao said the suburbanites would be greatly benefited especially when going to hospitals or to the Crawford Market. He stressed that if the small span were bridged, there would be one stretch of service for about 15 miles.

The resolution was carried.

Bandsman Shooting Case In High Court

MADRAS, Nov. 1.

At the Criminal Sessions of the Madras High Court which commenced to-day Private F. W. Chandler, attached to Second Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment stationed in Fort St. George, who stands charged with having murdered J. T. Rossiter (Bandsman of the same Regiment) by shooting him in the abdomen with a revolver on September 7 pleaded not guilty. A special jury was empanelled and the case is proceeding.—A.P.

Salvage At Quetta

QUETTA, Nov. 1.

The Claims Commissioner notifies that in view of opening of large areas from selected wards for Salvage by owners themselves, priority salvage will cease as from November 3.—A.P.

A Lakh Of Sanoossis Ready To Join Ethiopia

Leader Thanks Egyptians For Hospitality When Driven Out Of Tripoli By Italy

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Mail.)

Sayed Idris Sanoossi, the leader of the Sanoossi tribe and their greatest commander has made the following important announcement to the Egyptian papers:—

"The Egyptian Government has accorded me and my people the highest kind of hospitality and I am so overwhelmed with the sense of gratitude as to regard myself an Egyptian subject. If the Egyptian Government wishes me to attack the Italian possession in Africa viz., Tripoli and others, I can do so at any moment. I have one hundred thousand soldiers ever ready to fight equipped with modern munitions which had been captured from the Italians during our war with Italy in the year 1922. My soldiers are in no way less brave, less courageous and less intrepid than the Abyssinian troops. Even if the Egyptian Government does not wish us to advance towards Tripoli our hostility towards Italy will in no way dwindle away; nay, it will go on ever increasing, because our leader Sayed Umar Mukhtar whom the Italians hanged advised us to take revenge for the atrocities committed by the Italians.

COLLEGE GIRLS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

Lucknow Mahila Vidyalaya Affairs

LUCKNOW, Nov. 1.

The hunger-strike resorted to by nine college girls of the local Mahila Vidyalaya has put the College authorities in a great dilemma.

It is said that Miss Tara Devi, daughter of Rani Vidya Devi of Birwa, was segregated from the hostel for some disobedience and it was this that led to the hunger-strike, which has been going on for the last three days.

Rani Vidya Devi arrived in Lucknow this morning and expressed deep concern for her daughter's health. Efforts are being made to get the college authorities to withdraw their orders.—United Press.

Editor Dismissed From Wafd Party

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Mail.)

Mustafa Nahhas Pasha the President of the Wafd Party and the great leader of the Egyptian nationalist movement has dismissed Mr. Abbas Mahmood Aqqad, the Editor of "Al-Jahad" from the Wafd Party because Mr. Aqqad has during the last few weeks, been bitterly criticising the Wafd Party and the Egyptian Cabinet although the treaty made between the Egyptian Government and British Government is in favour of Egypt.

Egyptian Medical Mission To Abyssinia

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Mail).

The two medical missions sent by the Egyptians to Addis Ababa equipped with the latest outfit have cost them £65,000 and day and night efforts are being made in Egypt to send another medical mission and volunteers.

In this connection the Emperor of Abyssinia has sent a telegram to H. H. Prince Ommar Pasha Tosson, the patron of the pro-Abyssinian Defence Association thanking him and the Egyptians for their sympathy towards Abyssinia and saying that Abyssinia now required only expert medical help and ammunitions.

So refreshing!

COTY

EAU DE COLOGNE

Cordon Rouge

An unrivalled Speciality produced exclusively from the fruits and flowers grown on Coty's own plantations in Sicily and the South of France. This ensures the very choicest essences, in all their freshness and purity, being used to make Coty Eau de Cologne the finest and the most fragrant that the world produces. Coty Eau de Cologne means freshness and invigoration on the hottest or most humid of days. Moderate prices make its regular enjoyment practicable.

The Famous

TALC de COTY

An invaluable daily necessity—preventing and relieving prickly heat and imparting a cool fragrant freshness so essential to personal comfort in the East. Available in 14 delightful perfumes.

COTY FACE POWDER

needs no introduction, for its fame the world over is sufficient proof of its high quality. It is made in ten shades and eleven perfumes.

Sole Agents in India

M. G. SHAHANI & CO.,

Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, etc.

CLB

DIABETES SUFFERERS!!!

HERE IS THE LATEST PROOF.

Mr. JAGANNATH GOPAL LALIT, Thakurdwar, Bombay, writes on 27th October, 1935:—

"It gives me great pleasure in testifying to the real efficacy of Dr. S. R. Iyengar's Medicinal Drugs. I was suffering from DIABETES for over six years and I tried many well-known Doctors of Bombay without any effect. I then put myself under Dr. S. R. Iyengar's treatment and have much pleasure to say that, after a course of eight complete weeks, I found my disease completely cured in such a marvellous way that I can confidentally say that Dr. S. R. Iyengar is a SPECIALIST indeed in reality. My S. P. Gravity which was 1036 and SUGAR 5-50 per cent. in the beginning of the course came down to S. P. G. 1018 and Sugar "NIL" respectively at the end of the course. I can safely recommend his treatment to the general suffering public as he possesses a rate and very valuable specific."

Consult personally between 9 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m. Dr. S. R. Iyengar, 1st floor, Dahanukar Building, Bomanji Master Street, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

NERVE PAIN NEGLECT MAY LEAD TO NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

In all cases of Neuritis. . . when your nerves are weak and impoverished, . . when you feel that you are on the verge of a breakdown. . there is no treatment, which gives such rapid and lasting relief as Vitophenes, the Vitamin Tonic tablets. Vitophenes are made from a Scientific formula and contain all the nutritive constituents, such as Lecethin Bone Marrow, Yolk of Eggs, Iron etc., which the impoverished nerves need to restore them to perfect health. These constituents are very rich in Vitamins A, B and C, they strengthen and soothe the nerves, restore nervous energy, and bring sound sleep.

Thus is your trouble ousted from your system, the cause banished together with all its weakening and worrying subsidiary effects. Vitophenes not only banishes the nervous pains, but also improves health from the very start. Chemists sell Vitophenes in bottles of 50 and 100 red tablets.

Bombay Agents:—CHIMANLAL VADILAL, Princess St., Bombay. No. 110.

BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 7th September, 1906

Head Office

Oriental Buildings, Bombay

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange Shaikh Memon Street, (Bombay); Bandra (Near Bombay); Malabar Hill 3/4, Hughes Road, Bombay; Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad (Station Branch); Calcutta, Calcutta (Bara Bazar); Poona, Poona City; Nagpur City; Rajkot; Surat.

LONDON AGENTS

The Westminster Bank, Ltd

Capital Subscribed Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund Rs 1,02,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum Interest on Balances in excess of Rs 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED.

Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY, Manager.

MIND YOUR EYE

Try "CHATTO'S" mustard Honey. Safe and sure remedy for Incipient cataract and other all eye-troubles. Success guaranteed. Free Booklet. Sample phial Re. 1.

THE CHATTO & CO., Saguna, Bengal.

Deafness

Partial or total and complicated with head noises and other troubles—no matter how long and what causes, cured successfully in four weeks Guaranteed cent per cent success Particulars on request. Ramala Works, Panchpota, Bengal (F).

ABYSSINIA—KEY TO N. AFRICA

"Abyssinians Will Fight To The Last Gasp"

MISS ROSITA FORBES ON DANGER TO EGYPT

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

"Abyssinia is the key to North Africa. If Italy takes the country, she will be in a position to invade Egypt and the Sudan from north and south. Egypt will be in an Italian pincer between Libya and Abyssinia. That is one of the dangers of this war from the British point of view."

This statement was made by Miss Rosita Forbes in a lecture on Abyssinia, given last night in the Congregational Church, Hope Park Terrace, Edinburgh. Miss Forbes recently made a journey through the country from the southern border to Adowa in the north and, in describing this journey, discussed in particular such aspects of the country's life as the reported slave trade and the nomadic habits of the people. The lecture was illustrated with coloured lantern slides.

Rev. William H. Webb presided over a large audience.

"NOT REALLY A NATION"

They were constantly hearing of Abyssinia as a great imperial nation, said Miss Forbes, and at the same time they read of tribal chieftains such as the Emperor's son-in-law deserting the Emperor and going across to the Italians. Those two statements did not quite fit. Abyssinia as they saw it on the map was not really a nation at all. It never had been until about 40 years ago the great Emperor Menelik conquered all the pagan and desert tribes living south of the capital in Ogaden. That country in 1896 was added to the Abyssinian Empire.

The same applied to the northern states. Tigre had been for only one or two periods in the past centuries part of the Abyssinian Empire. The country was merely a collection of black kingdoms gathered together by the great conqueror, Menelik. The title of the Emperor, Negus Negum, which meant king of the kings, showed that. Thus one of the Emperor's hardest tasks was a hold together a dozen different kingdoms speaking a dozen different languages. He was surrounded with wild tribes who had nothing in common with the Amhari. That was why they would probably see during the next two or three months other tribes split away from the Emperor.

SLAVES AND FEUDAL SYSTEM.

There had been many references, she continued, to the slave trade in Abyssinia. Most of them might imagine the slaves to be miserable creatures, half-naked, down-trodden, and chained together. But she very much doubted if the Abyssinian slave had ever worn a chain and more than a Scots cook had. The slave trade was really part of the feudal system. As soon as a slave were acquired, that man or woman had to be baptised a Christian and as soon as the slave were a Christian, he or she could neither be sold or given away except with his or her own free will.

"There is very little raiding now for slaves," continued Miss Forbes. The official records showed that between 1917 and 1927, only 62 slaves were captured from Kenya, Somaliland and British Sudan. Sixty-two slaves in ten years did not exactly represent a roaring slave trade. Since 1927 only a very occasional captive had been taken across the borders. What happened was that starving villagers would often sell their children to Abyssinian or Arab merchants who would take them into the interior and dispose of them. Many of them were taken overland to the Red Sea and across the markets of Arabia. In that case the Italians could at any moment have stopped the trade as it was only through Eritrea that the caravans could pass.

The pictures of people chained together which were seen in some newspapers in this country, said Miss Forbes, were not of slaves at all, but of debtors and creditors or accusers and accused. The creditor was chained to the debtor so that the latter might ensure his safety until the day of judgment.

ITALIAN CAMPAIGN'S OBJECTIVE.

Miss Forbes described the Italian campaign as a pincer movement, with simultaneous attacks from north and south. Their objective was the railway which ran between the capital and Jibouti. The most vulnerable part of the railway was the bridge at Awash. If the Italians could capture this, they would not only cut off communication with the only other town of any importance, Harrar, but prevent supplies of guns and ammunition reaching Addis Ababa from Jibouti. Harrar, Miss Forbes added, had a population of about 45,000, and Addis Ababa one of 70,000.

By description and by illustration on the screen Miss Forbes showed that Abyssinian towns were merely collections of mud huts. The people were essentially nomadic. When the ground became exhausted at any one part, they simply moved on and built a new village. On returning from her second visit to the country in 1925, she remarked, she visited the War Office and gave them the location of twenty additional villages on the map. But on her next visit to the country she found that the villages had disappeared. The Amhari were almost as nomadic as the Arabs themselves.

TRIBUTE TO EMPEROR

The Emperor Haile Selassie, remarked Miss Forbes, represented all that was modern in Abyssinia. He had done his best for his country, but he was up against the feudal system which prevailed, and against a characteristic respect for tradition. He had, however, carried out several reforms—the concentration of the whole tax system in the capital and the nationalisation of the army and police force.

Discussing the position of women in Abyssinia, Miss Forbes said that there were four forms of marriages. There was marriage eternal, for this life and the next. This was not much indulged in. There was civic marriage which carried with it the blessing of the church. Divorce could follow for such reasons as lengthy imprisonment, incurable disease, or the impossibility of having children. The third form was temporary marriage, which generally concluded when the woman had had a son. The fourth form was legalised concubinage.

FIGHTING TO LAST GASP

At the close a member of the audience asked if it would not be a good thing for Italy to conquer and civilise Abyssinia. Miss Forbes replied that it would be a good thing if this could be done—without bloodshed. She did not think, however, that there would be any Abyssinians left to civilise at the end of the war. If Abyssinia could be induced to allow Italy to develop the country it would be a better thing. But this was not likely, and the Abyssinians would fight for their country to the last gasp. (Applause).

RAILWAY STATION BURGLED

MADRAS, Nov. 1.

A daring theft is reported to have been committed last night in the Assistant Station Master's office, Egmore Railway Station.

Three bags containing currency notes and cash amounting to about Rs. 500 kept in an iron safe were stolen.

The Railway Police are investigating.—A.P.

The 13th session of the Provincial Hindi Sahitya Sammelan will be held this year at Purnea. The General Secretary of the Provincial Reception Committee Babu Asharfi Lal Varma, along with other provincial men, is touring in the district in connection with the collection of funds.

Railways' Earnings

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

The total approximate earnings of all the State-owned railways for the period ending September 13 1935 amount to Rs. 227 lakhs, i.e., 15 lakhs more than the figures for the preceding period.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st of April 1935 to 13th of September 1935 amount to 42.56 crores or 93 lakhs less than the actuals of the corresponding period in the previous year.—United Press.

A Hindi weekly newspaper entitled the "Chota Nagpur Sambad" is soon to be published from Hazaribagh under the editorship of Babu Krishnaballabh Sahay. The necessary declaration has already been filled. It is to be printed at the local Chandrakala Press.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN TRAVANCORE 1912)

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT AS ON 30th SEPTEMBER, 1935.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	ASSETS.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
CAPITAL							CASH IN HAND & WITH BANKERS AT CALL				16,49,642	13	5
Authorised	50,00,000	0	0				INVESTMENTS.						
Issued & Subscribed	20,00,000	0	0				Govt. Securities	14,70,703	5	1			
PAID UP				7,50,101	2	6	Other Securities	7,642	15	3	14,78,346	4	
RESERVE FUND				2,50,000	0	0	LOANS & ADVANCES.						
DEPOSITS	93,69,978	12	6				On Gold	8,83,408	4	0			
CHIT FUND DEPOSITS	17,20,567	10	5	1,15,90,546	6	11	„ Goods and other Securities	12,22,724	15	0			
DIVIDENDS NOT DRAWN				5,588	5	11	„ Lands, Buildings and personal securities	21,51,826	2	11			
BILLS FOR COLLECTION				8,14,626	1	1	„ Cash Credits & Overdrafts	22,93,937	3	2			
SUNDRIES				9,46,758	1	9	„ Bills discounted and purchased	11,59,408	13	1			
							„ Chit Fund Advances	17,42,801	8	5	94,54,166	14	7
							FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.						
							Lands & Buildings	3,21,853	13	8			
							Safes & Furniture	1,07,197	6	2	4,29,050	3	10
							BILLS LODGED FOR COLLECTION AS PER CONTRA.				8,14,626	1	1
							SUNDRIES.				5,31,781	12	11
				1,43,57,620	2	2					1,43,57,620	2	2

Alleppey: 14th October, 1935.

C. RAMAN MENON, Accountant.

K. M. EAPEN, M.A., B.L., Secretary.

"FRAGMENT OF PAST"

Bolshevik Comment On Henderson

MOSCOW, Oct. 22.

Mr. Henderson was a fragment of the old world unable to change, according to an article by Karl Radek in "Izvestia," commenting on Mr. Henderson's death in a manner not unkindly for a Bolshevik. Radek concedes that Mr. Henderson deserves honour for the frankness of his statements that he was a reformer not a revolutionary, but asserts that his reformist policies led the British proletariat into a situation in which it was unable to fight even for reform.

Radek recalls encountering Mr. Henderson at Geneva three years ago. On that occasion Mr. Henderson smilingly asked, "Are you avoiding greeting a Socialist traitor?" When Radek replied that the profession of journalism did not allow him to be particular, Mr. Henderson said: "I'm not a Socialist traitor because I never promised the proletariat to lead them along the path of revolution."

From this Radek concludes that Mr. Henderson's life was a characteristic example of the substitution of a Liberal-Labour policy for the workers movement.

RECRUITMENT TO I. C. S.

How Communal Representation Resolution Operates

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

Of the Indian candidates successful at the Indian Civil Service Examination held in London in August last, whose names were recently published, thirteen were Hindus, one Mahomedan and one Sikh. It is proposed to recruit five Indians in India in 1936 by an examination at Delhi and Rangoon.

Two of these vacancies are in Burma and will be offered for competition among Burman candidates at Rangoon examination. The remaining three are offered for competition at an examination to be held at Delhi in January next.

Further, in accordance with the Home Department resolution on communal representation in services, five vacancies have been held in reserve for nomination of Muhammadan candidates and one vacancy for nomination of candidate of some other minority community so as to secure for them their share of the total Indian recruitment that is, 24 (excluding Burmans) in recruitment for the year 1935-36.

If any member of the minority communities is successful in Delhi examination the number of nominations will be correspondingly reduced.—United Press.

A. I. Maharashtra Sammelan

INDORE, Nov. 1.

The Chief of Aundh has consented formally to preside over the All-India Maharashtra Sammelan to be held at Indore during the Christmas Week.

His Highness the Maharaja Holkar will open the Conference.—United Press.

Making "WEST END" Watches for YOU

THE simple exterior of a watch covers the most intricate and highly-developed machinery—known as the "movement." The movement incorporates principles which have taken hundreds of years to perfect.

When buying a watch, remember you are buying a scientific instrument. Choose, therefore, with care. Deal with specialists who understand watches and who can service your purchase in after years. Thus only can you be sure of satisfaction, such as has been given to hundreds of thousands of "West End" Watch owners throughout India and Burma.

Send for our large Illustrated Catalogue—it is FREE.

WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY CALCUTTA

POLITICS IN MADRAS

(Continued from page 6.)

sportingly and without any rancour.

Voluntary Discipline

But the most commendable feature of our Congress organisation, is the rigid discipline inspired by the warm devotion and fidelity to the parent body. An obedience that is extorted out of fear of penalties and disciplinary action, is always halting half-hearted and insincere; that unwilling and enforced compliance will only go as far as the technical requirements of the rules and constitution go, and a perpetual effort will be made to commit an indirect breach with safety. Not so when the submission is voluntary and spontaneous, out of devotion and reverence to the cause and parent body. There is no heart-burning, no humiliating and pricking sense of defeat; on the contrary there is a respectful resignation to the existing circumstances and a hope, with renewed efforts, to alter the situation in the near future. This commendable attitude of Congressmen has been the strongest factor to build up the strength, solidarity and prestige of the Congress. On account of this virtuous trait, immediately after the A.I.C.C. resolution, all heated and excited controversy ceases, and individuals, groups, and even Congress-minded Press, automatically submit to the mandate, subordinating to it personal opinions and inclinations to the contrary.

With few regrettable exceptions in some refractory Provinces and Districts, on the whole, Congress organisations all over the country have so far maintained this high tradition and reputation. In its long-and meritorious record, there have been very few instances of revolt and defiance; and the faithful and loyal section has always been so preponderating and overwhelming, that an occasional outburst of disloyalty is easily and quickly suppressed. So long as Congressmen retain this high sense of duty, this exalted notion of discipline and devotion, this noble motto that the parent organisation is above all individuals and every group in it, the Congress banner will continue to fly aloft and no amount of external attack or internal disruption will bring about its downfall or decay.

The Reception Committee of the All-India Oswal Conference has elected Seth Raj Mal Lalwani of Jamner (East Khandesh) as President of the Third Session of the All-India Oswal Conference to be held at Mandsaur (Malwa) on 16th, 17th and 18th inst.

Fifty-six candidates are competing for 20 seats in the Bhavnagar Municipality.

Bombay—A Gamblers' City

AS OTHERS SEE US

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

There are over a million and a quarter people in Bombay, and it is safe to say there are over a million and a quarter gamblers in the city, writes "News Chronicle" Special Commissioner.

Children gamble with shells—"cowries." Rich men on cotton and silver and forward prices. And the vast majority of the population on the closing figure of American cotton.

Every night about two o'clock the closing price of American cotton is flashed over the air. To-day it was 11.03. The gamble is on the "three."

Every speculator knows the opening figure. Yesterday it was 11.02. And the odds laid are nine to one. You can have double and trebles—on an opening a closing and another opening: it is called "sutta" gambling—or just speculative gambling. Every coolie, millhand, bazaar worker, text-man and waiter has his bit on. Hundreds of systems are printed and sold. Down in the bazaar vernacular papers sell by the tens of thousands with information and tips.

You can stand at the street corner anywhere, lay your bet and draw a "sutta" slip. It is nearly all cash betting and you could easily find takers for a lakh of rupees.

Not a day passes without a police raid or a scuffle. The authorities are trying hard to fight the evil, but with their present powers have a hopeless task.

I set out the other night to see for myself. "What is the closing figure to-night?" I asked my driver. "Seven, sahib," he replied. "What do you think?" I asked the peon who opened the door. "Five" he replied, with a look of knowing contempt for the driver. And so it went on.

Round about two o'clock the scene was like the start of a big race. The "bookies" busily took last-minute bets, and balanced up. The crowds grew in size and excitement.

Then there is a close-down—to prevent "jobs." Suddenly in the distanre I saw the crowd surge towards a corner. I could see by standing up in the car a thin under-sized paper-boy, and flashes of white as his wares were snatched from him. "Teen," "Teen" (three) was shouted down the street. Some smiled and laughed and shouted. And most looked glum and spat.

So widespread is this last digit betting that now, during the day—when there is the long wait till the American result comes through—you see small knots of men at the street corners betting on the last figure of the first taxi number-plate to pass after a certain time.

Crime is, of course on the increase as a direct result. "So and so lost 300 rupees and the lobe of his ear," began a report of a police case the other day. Fines on gaming houses are ridiculously low and only occasionally are the principals caught. Some "sutta" bookmakers actually form companies with high-sounding titles. Some just lurk at street corners and when moved on write their telephone numbers in chalk on the pavement.

With this social evil rampant it is regrettable to deport that some of the socially highest in the town joined to help the Quetta Relief Fund by selling numbered programmes for a concert—and that to certain selected numbers money prizes were attached. The police said this scheme was legal—which may be one of the reasons why Bombay smiles at their efforts to put down "sutta" gambling.

My bearer has just told me that to-morrow's figure is "eight". With the odds nine to one I'll risk my daily rupee.

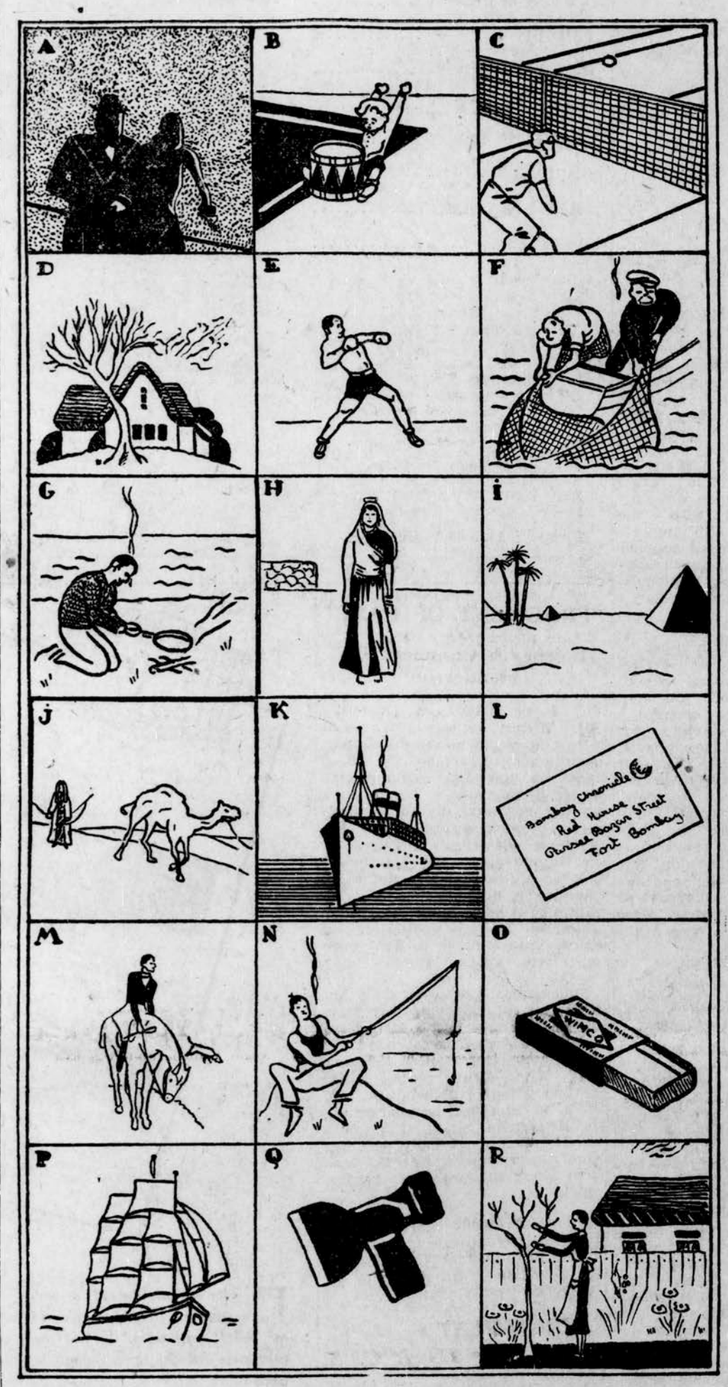
"Complete The Picture" Competition

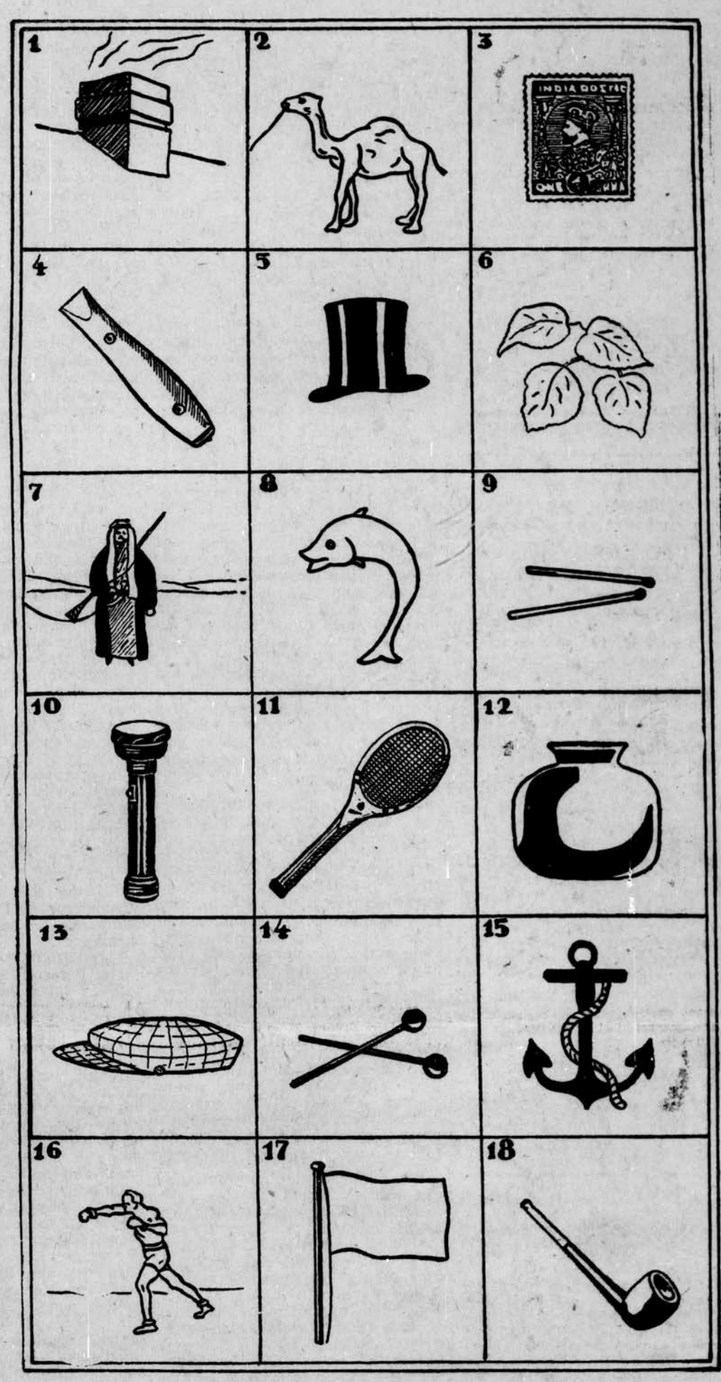
Rs. 500 1st Prize

2nd Prize **Rs. 200**

3rd Prize **Rs. 100**

Consolation Prizes **Rs. 200**





In this interesting competition you are asked to complete the pictures in the series on the left marked A, B, C by taking the help of the illustrations on the right numbered 1, 2, 3.
Each picture on the left is lacking in some details which you have to complete from the pictures shown on the right. For instance picture "H" on the left shows a milkmaid and illustration No. 12 on the right provides the vessel. You have, therefore, to enter No. 12 against "H" in the entry coupon.

Competition Solutions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 20th and 27th October and 3rd November, 1935.

Closing Date 6th November, 1935.

"MASS INTEREST A SACRED TRUST"

Kamaladevi's Warning Against Alliance With Reactionaries

In the course of a statement to the Press Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya refers to rumours that during the A.I.C.C. meeting at Madras certain leaders of the Congress Parliamentary Board carried on parleys with Doctor Subbarayan, leader of the Nationalist Party in the Legislative Assembly and that the Nationalists have decided to join the Congress on being given assurances regarding the adoption of members of his party as Congress candidates and autonomy to provinces on the office question. She says:—

These alliances which the right wing is seeking to form with reactionary forces outside the Congress involve the sacrifice of not merely political principles. They are a betrayal of mass interest, an interest which the Congress ought to guard as a precious and sacred trust. If to-day the Congress commands prestige and importance, if it can pride itself on being the only true National Representative Organisation, it is only because it is supposed to stand for the interests of the masses and is the fighting organ of the exploited classes. All the popularity and fame the Leaders enjoy arises out of this fact. If those who are placed in privileged positions and enjoy the power a nation has given to them, take advantage of that power and betray those very interests which give them their unique position, it is a disaster not only for the Congress but for the whole Nation.

Are we to understand that the Working Committee is ignorant of these moves and parleys? Does it believe that it is fulfilling its obligations to those hungry millions in whose name they hold their reins of office and on whose behalf they speak, by allowing this downward slide into betrayal? Do the members of the Working Committee believe that men of the stamp of Dr. Subbarayon will be an asset to the Congress? His record as a Minister is only too well known to need recounting. He has supported and condemned the new Constitution to suit his convenience. His party stand as much for vested interest as the Justicites. If to-day they seek the privileged position of Congressites it is only to smoothen their election pathway and make the offices secure for themselves.

The Nationalist Party have nothing in common with the Congress. It has never accepted its principles or its objective. A union with such a party can only mean liquidating the fundamental basis of the Congress. The way to true victory lies in democratising the Congress more and more and allowing its rank and file to rise to the surface and finding its accredited representatives from these brave trusted soldiers who have staked their all in the cause of freedom. In their hands the future shaping of the Congress lies if this great organisation is to play its historic role.

NO NIGHT SCHOOL FOR HARIJANS'

Schools Committee Turns Down Proposal

On the plea of financial stringency, the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee at its meeting on Friday turned down the suggestion made by members of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee for opening a night school at Chandanwadi, Chira Bazar for the use of Harijan students.

The question arose out of the action of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi in forwarding to the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, certain remarks made by the members of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee as a result of their visit to the Harijan Chawl at Chandanwadi.

Acting on the recommendation of the Special Sub-Committee of the whole Schools Committee in the matter of celebration of the Ganpathi festival in the premises of the Municipal Elphinstone Road Gujerati Boys' School, the Committee decided to condone the action of Mrs. Ratanbai Mehta who was stated to have celebrated the Ganpathi festival in the school premises although the Committee refused to give permission for the same. In explanation of her conduct, Mrs. Ratanbai Mehta stated that she did not read the Schools Committee Secretary's letter to her carefully, as she was misguided by a report appearing in a vernacular paper to the effect that her application for permission was granted by the Committee.

NEED OF VISITS.

The Committee rejected Mr. I. S. Patel's resolution "that with a view to increase the efficiency and keep proper control over the staff and understand the needs of the schools, it is desirable that the members of the Schools Committee should regularly pay visits to the Municipal Schools and send monthly report of such visits to the Committee."

CONGRESS CAPTURES NAINITAL BOARD

LUCKNOW, Nov. 1.

Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Secretary of the U. P. Congress Civic Board informs that the Congress has captured seven seats out of the nine in the Nainital Board Election, the result of which was declared last week.—United Press.

NAGPUR CONGRESS DISPUTE

Jamnalal Bajaj Has Nothing To Do With It

NAGPUR, Oct. 31.

Mr. E. S. Patwardhan, Secretary, Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee in the course of a press statement says:—

My attention has been drawn to a news-item published in certain papers that Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, who was recently in Nagpur, attempted to bring about a compromise between the Provincial Congress Committee and the Nagpur Division Political Conference group. Seth Jamnalal was in Nagpur for an entirely different purpose and this question was never raised during his stay. Neither did he make any efforts in the direction of a compromise. The report that he failed to bring about a compromise is therefore baseless.—United Press.

KASHMIR BUDGET

SRINAGAR, (By Mail).

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SRINAGAR, October 21.

After question time in the State Assembly Hon. the Prime Minister rose to declare that the 10 per cent cut imposed upon all Government employees was withdrawn. The Hon. the Finance Minister then presented the Budget. He said that an addition of Rs. 6,05,000 was to be made on the expenditure side due to restoration of the cut and Rs. 1,00,000 on receipt side on account of Income Tax on Salaries and Allowances.

The programme for the improvement in Education which was included in the Budget included opening of 48 new schools. A provision of Rs. 10,20,000 has been made for the new construction works, which includes Zaina Kadal Bridge, improvement of water supply, etc.

MANAGEMENT OF HYDERABAD ESTATES

Aids To Schools And Maintenance Of Army

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail).

According to the Report on the Administration of the Court of Wards Department, for the year 1343 Fasli (ending October 5 1934), there were 38 estates under the supervision of the Department The gross demand amounted to Rs 31-1/2 lakhs, the remissions due to seasonal condition to about Rs. four lakhs, and the net demand to over 27 lakhs.

The aggregate income of all estates was about Rs. 24 lakhs and the expenditure Rs. 19 lakhs. The total amount of securities which remained in the estates at the close of the year was about Rs. 52 lakhs Rs. 1.71 lakhs were spent on public works.

GRANTS TO SCHOOLS.

The charges under army in the estates which maintain it amounted to Rs. 71,095. Some of the estates maintain schools for the education of the tenantry while grant-in-aid is given by some estates to the Educational Society, Hyderabad on condition of its being spent on the Society schools in the same estate.

There were in all 38 schools at the opening of the year and 68 at the close. The number of pupils was 3,081. There were 92 wards (48 males and 44 females) belonging to estates under supervision, and Rs. five lakhs were spent on their education and maintenance.

Some estates maintain civil dispensaries and carry on the work of vaccination. Judicial administration cost the estates Rs. 38,649. Registration, stamps and police were also continued.

PT. MALAVIYA'S PROGRAMME

BENARES, Nov. 1.

Pandit Malaviya after staying at Mussoorie for one month, returned here last night. His health is much improved.

After staying here a week he will go to Indore to participate in the Jyotish Sammelan which is to be held on the 10th, 11th and 12th instant.—United Press.

NEW ORISSA PROVINCE

Capital To Be Built At Cauliaganj?

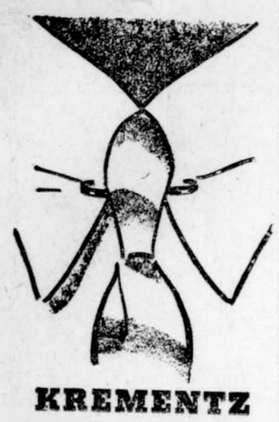
CUTTACK, Oct. 31.

It is learnt there is a talk among the high officials of Ranchi not to make Cuttack as the Capital of the New Orissa Province. It was settled to make Cuttack the capital, but as the Tulsipur site was not approved by the Commissioner, and Mr. Mansfield, Chief Secretary-Designate of Orissa, the Government of Bihar and Orissa invited the architect of the Government of India for a final decision.

It is also learnt that he has agreed with the Commissioner, and has suggested to build the Capital at Cauliaganj, Cuttack. Some high officials of Ranchi, though supporting his view, are suggesting to build the Captial between Bhuvaneswar and Kurda.

It is rumoured that Mr. Tallents and Mr. Mansfield are visiting Orissa shortly to make a final decision on the subject.—United Press.

Sore throats
Quickly relieved by rubbing on
VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY



KREMENTZ COLLAR PINS

Krementz Collar Pins add an air of distinction that marks the wearer as a man of good taste. Neat, dignified, and of the highest quality, they will wear indefinitly even in the hottest weather. Made of 14 Kt. rolled gold plate, in a number of different styles, every Krementz Collar Pin is guaranteed to give a lifetime of use. An exceptional gift for your friends.

Look for the name Krementz stamped on every pin

Representatives: MULLER & PHIPPS (India) LTD. Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Karachi, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon

KREMENTZ
QUALITY JEWELLERY
GUARANTEED FOREVER

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE
WITHOUT CALOMEL
and you'll jump out of bed feeling you could push a 'bus over

If you feel sour and sunk and the world looks punk, don't swallow a lot of salts, liquid paraffin, fizzy drinks, palatable laxatives or harsh purgatives, and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.
For they can't do it. They only move the bowels, and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The reason why you feel rotten is your liver. It should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily.
If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel rotten. Your whole system is poisoned.
It takes those famous, sure-acting CARTERS LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts, amazing when it comes to making the bile flow freely. Stand out for Carters Pills, the famous sure-health kind. Look for the name Carters on the package.

EARN Rs. 300 A Month

By learning by post or personally soap making. Success guaranteed. Good income with smallest capital assured. Hundreds of our students, formerly unemployed, are earning enormously all over India, viz. Bengal, Bombay, Punjab, Madras, U. P., C. P., etc., and Ceylon, Burma, Siam, Iraq, China, etc. For their opinions and details write to:—
B. DUTT, B.A., B.L. (CAL.)
F.R.E.S. (Lond.), Principal,
Soap Training House, Saidpur,
E. B. Ry.

BIRTH CONTROL

Why Indian and European Judges, Magistrates, Doctors, Professors, High Court Advocates, etc. after 10 years' use call 'F. P. Pills,' the best of all birth-control drugs, country made or foreign? Because they say "it controls birth infallibly and at the same time keeps monthly flow normal and thus improves health in each and every case used." Read their opinions 4 months pills Rs. 2|4. Dr. M. Bose, B.A., M.D.H., B.L., Saidpur (Rangpur), Bengal.

Italy's Colonial Designs

It Is Illogical For England To Question Our Actions, Says Air Marshal Balbo

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

"I think history has pretty well demonstrated that the only way to get what you want is to go after it. As far as Empire-building is concerned, there seem to be only two methods—so-called peaceful penetration or absorption and conquest. Exactly where the one begins and the other ends has never been made quite clear. Perhaps some of your British Imperialists can tell you better than I can" said Air-Marshal Balbo who has been controlling the Italian forces in East Africa, in the course of an interesting interview with the Special Correspondent of the "Daily Express."

PROBLEM OF COLONIES.

The interview then proceeded as follows:—

Q.—What do you think of Germany's recently expressed determination to get back her colonies? General Goering told me in Berlin that when the time comes, Germany will take what she wants.

A. I personally think Geneva should discuss the necessity of colonies being allotted to over-populated countries. The world must recognise the problem and do something about it. It is tremendously urgent and unless it is solved in some way or other, worse troubles than a colonial war will ensue in the near future. I cannot understand why Italy's personal business with Abyssinia has caused such a world-wide storm. It comes as a shock, following the hands-off policy regarding the South American wars, and Japan's occupation of Manchuria. Why now pick on Italy, and her much more comprehensible designs on a barbarous country like Abyssinia? It is illogical. Above all, illogical for England.

CONTROL OF THE NILE.

Q.—But in this case you threaten to step on the tail of the British lion. The source of the Nile is in Abyssinia, and the Nile is the whole life of Egypt. We cannot calmly watch another big European power assuming control of the water supply of Egypt.

Ans.—Italy has never had any designs on Egypt. The question of Lake Tsana can easily be settled. Italy is not occupying Abyssinia for the purpose of blackmailing Egypt through the sources of the Blue Nile. Egyptians aspire, it is true, to free themselves from British guardianship, but it is certainly not to exchange that for Italian domination.

PASSAGE ACROSS DESERT.

Q. But what about the rumours that Italy aims at a passage between Eritrea and Libya via Kufra, Awenat and the Sudan?

Ans.—The people who spread such rumours do not know their geography. It would mean building a road almost 1,800 miles long across water-less desert in the Sahara. Even if England offered Italy such a passage through the Sudan, Italy could not accept the offer and undertake such a task. —United Press.

All Dark For Il Duce?

FRENCH ASTROLOGER'S GLOOMY FOREBODINGS

(From Our Correspondent.)
CAIRO, (By Mail.)

M. Morris Viva, a famous French writer, for sometime the director of the biggest wireless station at Paris and an astrologer of great repute whose predictions about King Albert of Belgium and the President of France and other prominent people of Europe have invariably proved to be quite true, has addressed a letter to Signor Mussolini which was published in a French paper.

The letter says:—

The 7th of March, 1937 will be the most dangerous day for the life of Signor Mussolini. The Italian campaign in Abyssinia will be successful upto the end of November, 1935; thereafter the Italian troops will experience the greatest hardships and will be attacked by various diseases, wherever they turn their faces. When these troops return to Italy the diseases contracted by them in Abyssinia will spread over a part of Europe and prove to be a problem for the doctors.

REVERSES ON ITALY AFTER NOVEMBER?

"After November, 1935, there will be no success for Italy in her campaigns in Abyssinia. She will have to face great financial difficulties and the Italians at home will rise against Signor Mussolini and there will be great political trouble for him in Italy itself and in Italian colonies abroad.

'LEISURELY RATE' OF THEIR PROGRESS

Gloomy Reading Of Italian Position On War Fronts

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

The Military Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" makes the following gloomy reading about the Italian position in the war zone in Abyssinia:—

"Once again we have to record the lack of any real news from either of the battle fronts. In the north Italian correspondents speak with some complacency of the hundreds of miles of telephone wire laid; of wells sunk; of lateral roads constructed and of barbed wire erected, indeed, all the paraphernalia of position in warfare.

"This is no doubt for home consumption. But there is no need here for another Tories Vedras position, such as Wellington constructed north of Lisbon to prevent Massena driving his army into the sea, Strategic considerations point to the need of an immediate advance.

LEISURELY RATE.

"There is only a short remaining season before the rains return in May. How far will the Italians get by then at their present leisurely rate? The farther they march into the interior the greater will be their difficulties. The progress must become slower and slower and supply troubles constantly greater, while enormous quantities of troops will be locked up in posts guarding the long line of communications.

"It would be optimistic to suppose that in the absence of any collapse on the part of the Abyssinians they could reach the Capital in less than two dry seasons; it might very well take three.

"I have good reason to believe that the chief of the Italian General Staff, who had carefully studied the prospects of the campaign, warned the Duce months ago that it might take three years to get to Addis Ababa and another three or four to subjugate the rest of the country. All forecast is dangerous and may be falsified by results, but I see no reason to disagree with this cautious estimate of a maximum period by men who have counted the cost.

ON SOUTHERN FRONT.

"On the south-estern front, things should move more quickly, once the rains have dried up, and it is on the cards that Gen. Graziani, with his two divisions, will have occupied the Harrar Province before next May.

"So far as the immediate future is concerned we may expect an early advance in the north. There are, indeed, hints of it from Rome, but there will be no movement in the South for the present, as the desert is reported to be a swamp."—United Press.

SPEEDING UP OF EMPIRE AIR SERVICES

LONDON, Oct. 31.

The speeding up of the Empire Air services in the near future was announced by Sir Eric Geddes at the annual meeting of the Imrial Airways. New machines will be ordered which will enable the England-Australia flight to be accomplished in seven days, South Africa four days and India three days.

Sleeping accommodation will be provided.

Acceleration is subject to suitable ground organisations.—Reuter

CHOSEN INSTRUMENT

Sir Eric Geddess said that the development of the service between London and Calcutta had fully justified itself. The service to Australia had shown an increase which warranted the increase of frequency to twice weekly. He expected the air connection between Penang and Hongkong will be continued permanently. Sir Eric Geddess also mentioned the probability of experimental Atlantic flights in 1936. He stated that the Government had officially informed the company that it would continue as the chosen instrument for the development of existing Empire lines.

PREMIER'S SON TO VISIT INDIA?

To Collect Material For Films For European Audience

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

Mr. Oliver Baldwin, Socialist son of Premier Stanley Baldwin, is planning an Indian tour for the next year.

In the course of conversation with the London correspondent of the "United Press" Mr. Oliver Baldwin declared that his itinerary had yet to be fixed. The exact date of his departure would depend on the exigencies of Parliamentary circumstances and his other engagements. But he felt certain that he would be able to take his long-intended trip next year. He had long wanted to go out to India and see Indian village life.

It is understood Mr. Oliver Baldwin will collect materials for real Indian films to be made and produced for the British and European audience. He is of opinion that India with its most marvellous natural scenery and its immemorial legends and sagas is an ideal place for production of films, which, if properly, done, will not only bring Indian culture to Europe, but will also pay in the commercial sense.

Asked if he would write a book, Mr. Oliver Baldwin said, "Oh, no. One member of the family (obviously meaning Rudyard Kipling) is quite good enough."

Mr. Oliver Baldwin, it may be noted, is the Socialist candidate for Paisley.—United Press.

MURDER OF OLD CONTRACTOR

Widow And Her Two Sons Arrested On Suspicion

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 31.

The report of a brutal and cold-blooded murder of an old Rajput contractor has reached here from Katni.

It appears from the account that Ganga Singh, the deceased contractor, while proceeding towards a field, was waylaid and done to death by his assailants.

Though the real motive behind the crime is still shrouded in mystery, it is said that the deceased had illicit connections with a widow, which was resented by her grown-up sons, and on this they, it is alleged, killed the paramour of the mother.

The police acting on this clue have arrested Mst. Parvati, the widow and her two sons on suspicion and brought all of them to Jubbulpore where they will be tried before the court.—United Press.

DISTRICT BOARD FINANCES

Madras Conference To Discuss Subject

MADRAS, Oct. 30.

It is understood that at the Conference of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of District Boards to be held at Madras in the middle of November next, important subjects affecting the finances of the District Board employees would come up for discussion.

The question of the Government contributing liberally towards improvement of village communications and water-supply, the transfer to District Boards annually of a share of the excise revenue collected in the District in view of the financial depression, and the adoption of the electoral qualifications of the Madras Legislative Council to Local Board electors to avoid election expenses, would be among the subjects considered.—United Press.

Security Demond From Bhopal Paper

BHOPAL, Oct. 31.

A security has been demanded by the Government of Bhopal from a paper, the "Subah-Watan" a Urdu weekly, for publication of some alleged seditious matter in the same.

The directors of the paper have been asked to deposit the amount by the 2nd of November.—United Press.

Okha Port News

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.

The Port Officer, Okha Port, wires under date to-day:—

S.S. "Rajput" of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company arrived on the 21st instant, discharged 824 bags of rice from Rangoon and 25 packages of coir rope and cocoanuts from Ponnani and left the same day.—A.P.

At the New Year's Durbar held at Rajkot on October 28 announcements were made of gifts to state officers, distribution of khaddar among the poor, and Rs. 4,000 for technical scholarships.

HOW TO LOOK LOVELY?

The quest of Beauty—How to create, maintain and preserve the charm and attractiveness that make for social and domestic happiness?—That is the universal pursuit of womankind.

Oatine

Toilet preparations, Cream, Snow, Toilet Powder and Soap solve the problem once for all.

Five minutes' massage nightly with OATINE CREAM cleanses the pores, refreshes and reinvigorates the tired tissues of the skin while you sleep.

The daily application of Oatine Snow preserves and protects the skin from sun dust, wind and rain. It makes an ideal base for Face Powder

OATINE CREAM nightly. OATINE SNOW daily. These two comprise all that is necessary for creating, maintaining and preserving beauty indefinitely.

THE
OATINE Co.
GRAHAMS BUILDING
PARSI BAZAR ST.,
FORT BOMBAY.

41 Countries Fall In Line With League

RUGBY, Oct. 30.

According to a Geneva message 41 nations have notified to the League that they have put into effect, arms embargo against Italy, 37 have applied measures recommended for withholding loans and credits and the same number have announced their intention to apply proposals for prohibition of certain imports coming from Italy and of exports to Italy of key products. Finally 19 have accepted the recommendations regarding mutual assistance.—B. O. W.

Nagpur Divisional Conference

(From A Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Oct. 30.

The Nagpur Divisional Political Conference is to be held on the 2nd and 3rd November. A spacious pendal accommodating 3,000 men has been constructed in the Chitnis Park with illuminations. Volunteers are daily pouring in from the districts.

One hundred delegates from Betul have started on foot under instructions of Mr. Biharilal Patel and will reach Nagpur on the 1st. Mahatma Bhagwandin and Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan arrived to-day. Mr. Marathe, Pleader, is leading a batch on foot from the Bhandara District.

Baroda Notes

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Oct. 28.

During the Diwali holidays a few cases of burns from crackers occurred in the city.

* * * *

There was heavy rain day before yesterday. Yesterday there were few drizzles. The New Year day has opened with a clear sky and bright atmosphere.

HOT WEATHER NO LONGER SLOWS ME UP

"THE hot weather always made work an effort and recreation less enjoyable.

"But now, thanks to Waterbury's Compound, I am filled with new vitality! I feel fresh and vigorous. I eagerly attack my daily tasks and have an abundance of excess-energy to enjoy life."

Waterbury's Compound is rich in liver extracts, malt extracts and other nourishing ingredients. It builds robust health to protect the system from sickness. It brings strength and stamina to run-down bodies and clears drowsy minds.

A two week's trial will show surprising results. *Begin today.*

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

Sold in Blue and Red wrappers... the Red as a general and bronchial tonic

T-80

ORIENTAL

GOVT. SECURITY

Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Established 1874. Head Office: BOMBAY.

Summary of 1934 Report.

New Policies Issued ...	Rs.	7,62,42,761
Annual Income	Rs.	3,14,01,970
Policies in Force	Rs.	54,20,38,518
Total Claims Paid ...	Rs.	16,29,88,814
Funds Increased to ...	Rs.	15,53,88,843

THESE FIGURES SPEAK VOLUMES FOR THE SOUNDNESS AND POPULARITY OF THE

ORIENTAL

DO NOT DELAY

TO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THIS POPULAR AND PROGRESSIVE

INDIAN LIFE OFFICE.

Write for particulars to :—

THE MANAGER, Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

OR TO ANY OF THE COMPANY'S UNDERNOTED OFFICES

AGRA	COIMBATORE	LAHORE	RAIPUR
AJMER	COLOMBO	LUCKNOW	RAJSHAHI
AHMEDABAD	DACCA	MADRAS	RANCHI
ALLAHABAD	DELHI	MANDALAY	RANGOON
AMBALA	GAUHATI	MADURA	RAWALPINDI
BANGALORE	GUNTUR	MERCARA	SINGAPORE
BAREILLY	JALGAON	MOMBASA	SUKKUR
BELLARY	JALPAIGURI	NAGPUR	TRICHINOPOLY
CALCUTTA	JUBBULPORE	PATNA	TRIVANDRUM
CALICUT	KARACHI	POONA	VIZAGAPATAM
	KUALA LUMPUR		

CARR'S GOLDEN PUFFS

The lightest of Puff Biscuits.

CARR'S BISCUITS LOOK GOOD BUT TASTE BETTER

Order one of these special tins to-day

Very Flaky - Distinctly appetising

CARR & CO. LTD. CARLISLE. ENGLAND

THE PIONEERS OF THE BISCUIT INDUSTRY

MENACE OF WATER FAMINE IN NAGPUR

Municipality Must Consent To New Scheme, Says Dy. Commissioner

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Reviewing the administration of the Nagpur Municipality for the year 1934-1935, Mr. W. H. Shoobert, Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur, observes that the average attendance of voters at polls during the elections was 68.5 per cent, but as in the case of the Civil Station Sub-Committee, the conduct of the candidates was not uniformly satisfactory and many respectable citizens were disgusted by the methods employed to obtain votes.

The Committee had a net income of Rs. 13,16,674 and expenditure of Rs. 12,77,617. Through better collections, income under the head "Water Supply" has increased by Rs. 22,600 during the year. The Local Government has now definitely approved the Kanhan Scheme at a cost of Rs. 20,50,000 and the Municipal Committee has been asked whether it is willing to take a loan for that amount.

DANGER OF WATER FAMINE

"There is, however, a very strong opposition to the scheme among a large number of Municipal members. It appears that once more the question of making improvement in the water supply for its increasing population will be shelved for an indefinite period."

Proceeding the Deputy Commissioner observes that apart from certain main thoroughfares, the Committee's roads are in a very unsatisfactory condition. It is most regrettable that the Committee has during the current year decided to reduce the Cycle Tax from Rs. 2 to Re. 1.

Paying a tribute to the present office-bearers of the Committee, the Deputy Commissioner observes that in many ways they had an uphill task.

Malabar Protests Against Delimitation Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, (By Mail).

To protest against the Madras Delimitation Committee's report with regard to Malabar, a public meeting was held at the Calicut Town Hall, on Sunday evening. Mr. Ettan Raja occupied the chair and read the Zamorin's message in the course of which the Zamorin stated:—"I heartily sympathise with the object of the meeting and I hope a strong and united protest will have its own weight. The proposal to reduce the number of seats will be given up and Malabar will be allotted the legitimately due number of seats based on the population."

The following resolutions were then unanimously moved:—

"This meeting strongly protests against the recommendations made by the Madras Delimitation Committee which further reduces the number of seats for Malabar to 8 including one seat for women and urges that having regard to the fact that people of Malabar form a linguistic minority within the province, special weightage should be accorded to Malayalam linguistic area.

"This meeting views with regret the findings of the Committee which reduce to 7 the Muslim seats in Malabar i.e. one less than the recommendations of the Government although Muslims in Malabar are legitimately entitled to ten seats."

The Calicut Municipal Council has authorised Mr. E. Narayanan Nair, and Srimati E. Narayanikutty Amma to attend the Regional Conference of Social Hygiene to be held in November as representatives of the Council.

Congress Nominations For Gorakhpur Municipal Elections

(From A Correspondent.)

GORAKHPUR, (By Mail.)

Under the presidentship of Dr. Bishwanath Mukerjee a meeting of the Gorakhpur Branch of the Congress Parliamentary Board was held on October 24 when candidates were nominated to the different wards for the ensuing Municipal Elections.

It was also resolved that a propaganda sub-committee be formed, consisting of seven persons.

It was resolved that every Congress candidate should deposit Rs. 5 as an initial fund to start the work of propaganda, with the president of the Sub-committee.

Mr. F. W. Robertson, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, performed, at Bogra, the opening ceremony of the newly-metalled Bogra-Sherpur Road which forms part of the Bogra-Serajganj Road constructed at a cost of Rs. 50,000 by the District Board. The Commissioner drove to Sherpur where a darbar was held and medals and certificates for the Silver Jubilee work were presented.

'REVIVE SPORTS & ENLIVEN PEASANTS'

Sumant Mehta's Appeal To Nadiad Youth

NADIAD (By Mail.)

The seventh anniversary of the Nootan Sarvajanik Vyayam Mandir was celebrated this afternoon under the presidentship of Dr. Sumant Mehta. After a long and interesting programme of Athletic demonstrations, the president spoke as follows:—

"For completing the seventh year of your existence, occasionally fighting against adverse circumstances, you deserve our congratulations and thanks. Your ideal is to produce youths who would be strong, supple, of good and purposeful character and lovers of India. That is very good. If you produce a few champions every year that would not gladden my heart. I do not mind champions but how does it benefit our mother country if a young man merely succeeds in practising 1,000 'dands' or lifts a stone 1,000 lbs. in weight?

"Suppose, it becomes necessary to defend your village, would your young men be in the forefront of the defenders or no? That is what interests me. I am glad you want your members to be active and brave. Young men trained under, you should not be heavy, idle and lethargic but active and smart.

CALL OF HIGHER DUTY.

"The education which does not build character is worse than useless. Every young person of either sex should be able to earn enough for maintenance, and should have the will and desire to help one's family, village and country. The higher duty calls for the sacrifice of the lower duties, thus considerations for self must yield before those for the country.

"The chief aim of Vyayam Mandirs is to teach discipline and team work and that is why we now give so much prominence to field sports and games. What do you think is the greatest evil in our seven lakhs of villages? Disunion and lethargy, a complacent desire to eke out an animal existence. We must introduce or revive village sports and games because they will foster team work, sportsmanship, greater zeal in life and evolve leadership. A person without self-confidence is worthless; costly games are of no use. Therefore revive and systematise the old ones. If we do this we shall come in intimate contact with the rural population. In the schemes for rural uplift, I give a high place to rural sports and games.

PUT LIFE INTO VILLAGERS.

"Take your boys and girls to the villages and you will receive unexpected response. Remember that physical strength by itself is of no value.. Remember every minute of your life that we have to win Swaraj. We are creating history; our young men have sacrificed their time, money and occasionally their lives. From the sacrifices of our generation, the youth of the next generation is inspired. We have to create a large number, of national workers. That number will come mostly from villages. The life in our villages has become dry, and my parting message to you is to enter villages, teach and play there, put life and enthusiasm in these back waters. Teach them to be proud of their land, of their history. It is only when we shall develop discipline and local leadership that there will be rural uplift. National consciousness will teach them how to work and sacrifice for the country. Strengthen your body and mind and achieve victory!"

U. P. PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Why The Old Council Resigned

Mr. Rafi Ahmed, Kidwai, President United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee writes:—

My attention has been drawn to the messages published in the "Bombay Chronicle" from its Allahabad correspondent reporting the proceedings of the meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee held there on 23rd instant.

The P.C.C. was requisitioned to consider two resolutions. The first resolution conferred more power on the Provincial Civic Board than it possessed. Its adoption by the P.C.C. did not affect the Council. What made the Council resign 'en block' was the second resolution reversing a decision of its Council. At Saharanpur our Assistant Secretary was made to resign. The P.C.C. felt that the action of the Council was hasty and uncalled for. The Assistant Secretary was requested to resume his duties. This was treated by the Council as a vote of no-confidence and consequently its members tendered resignation "en-bloc."

Thus it will be seen that the resignation is not due to any difference in our politics. The Assistant Secretary who was made to resign and who was reinstated is himself a member of the Socialist party and is a member of its Provincial Executive. Surely had it been an issue between the Socialists and non-Socialists his being reinstated could have made other Socialists resign. Nor does the change in the personnel of the Council of the U.P.P.C.C. imply any change of policy. In June last the U.P.P.C.C. has declared its opinion against the accetion of offices by Congressmen and that resolution still stands.

KASHMIR ASSEMBLY, A MERE SHOW

Muslim Conference President Urges Industrial Development

(From Our Correspondent)

SRINAGAR, (By Mail)

The fourth Annual Session of the All Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference opened yesterday.

In his Presedential address, Mr. Abbas, referring to the Muslim movement said. 'Before this movement was started the Government had become accustomed to put people to trouble by rigorous laws and it was deemed necessary that the people should have a voice in the administration of the State. His Highness who is a shrewd prince announced that reforms will be introduced in the State. The Muslims were not satisfied with the Glancy Constitutional Conference Report and the Franchise Committee still narrowed the function of the Assembly. The present Assembly is merely a show".

Further he said "Some State officials are assuring His Highness that we Muslims are not his well-wishers and we want to put an end to the present Government. Our reply is that Islam does not teach us this lesson but teaches us to remain loyal to the ruler. The State subjects are lucky that they have secured Swaraj for which British Indians were fighting for the last fifty years. We want to make Swaraj successful in the real sense, and wish that the State of Jammu and Kashmir should serve as a guide for the other States.

He complained that the Municipalities had still official presidents and though the Separate Electorate system was accepted for Assembly elections, the Municipalities still had Joint Electorates.

He dtplored that the Kashmiris had to go to British India to seek their livelihood and the State was not paying attention towards industrial uplift. He said that the State had vast mineral resourses but little was done to work out these mines which could provide food to thousands of hungry stomachs. He urged that the Government should appoint a commission to report on the possibilities of industrial development.

ARMISTICE DAY PARADE AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

A ceremonial parade will be held at the War Memorial Arch, New Delhi, on Armistice Day, 11th November.

The parade which will begin at 11-00 hours, Delhi time (10-30 Hours, Indian Standard Time) will be attended by the Viceroy, who will lay a wreath on the Memorial Arch immediately before 11-30 hours Delhi Time (11-00 Indian Standard Time). Wreaths will also be laid on behalf of the Countess of Willingdon, by the Commander-in-Chief and Indian Military Officers on behalf of the Army, and by the Adjutant General as President of the Ex-Services Association, Indian and Burma.

GUARDS OF HONOUR.

Two Guards of Honour, one British and one Indian each of 100 rank and file with Regimental colours, will be mounted in honour of those Indian soldiers who fell in the Great War and detachments from all units in Delhi, including the Royal Air Force, will attend. Representatives from the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, and the Boy Scouts will also be present.

The Commander-in-Chief has expressed the hope that every ex-service officer and man, both British and Indian, who served in the Great War and who will be in or near Delhi on this day will make every endeavour to attend this ceremony.

ADMISSION BY TICKETS

There will be two official enclosures for spectators to which admission will be by special ticket, and two ordinary enclosures to which admission will also be by ticket. There will also be an enclosed area for the general public, for which no tickets will be issued.

Serving military officers, attending as spectators will wear Khaki drill uniform with swords and without medals. Ex-Service officers, British and Indian, who have been permitted to retain their rank on retirement may wear uniform and medals. Other ex-service men, British and Indian may wear their medals with their civilian clothing.

After the ceremony, the ex-service officers and men, of whom it is anticipated there will be over 1,200 on parade, will march past the Viceroy.—United Press.

EQUAL TO A FINE LIQUEUR

The most refreshing drink

A long drink of White Horse Whisky with soda or water is the finest tonic after the heat of the day. And the most pleasant one, too! But it *must* be White Horse, to get all the abundant aroma and rich flavour of Scotland's senior whisky.

WHITE HORSE WHISKY

Sole Agents : PHIPSON & Co., LTD., Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Delhi and Rawalpindi

COMET

The NEW DIETZ HURRICANE LANTERN

BURNS ONLY HALF AS MUCH OIL

The new Dietz Comet is a genuine Dietz hurricane lantern, *the equal of any Dietz lantern ever made.*

It embodies all the superior points of construction found only in Dietz lanterns.

It is storm-proof, reliable in any kind of weather. Burns from 15 to 16 hours on one filling and uses less than half the oil required for larger type lanterns.

Ask to see the Dietz Comet.

AGENTS... VOLKART BROS. BOMBAY · CALCUTTA · MADRAS
ISMAILJI ALIBHOY & SON NEW MARKET ROAD, KARACHI

DIETZ LANTERNS

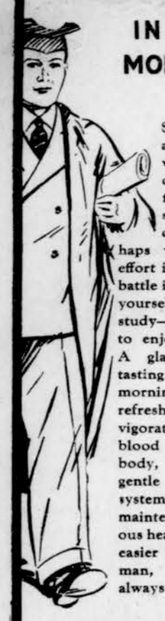
8⅞ INCHES HIGH
USES ⅝ INCH WICK

THE LITTLE LANTERN WITH THE BIG LIGHT

Sole Distributors: —

Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, BOMBAY.

SUCCESS!
Because—
ANDREWS
IN THE MORNING



Study, perseverance and hard work bring their due reward in the field of scholarship. The strain of months—perhaps years—of mental effort is severe, and the battle is to the fit. Keep yourself fit while you study—keep yourself fit to enjoy your success. A glass of pleasant-tasting Andrews in the morning is a mental refresher, a physical invigorator. It cools the blood and cleanses the body, supplying the gentle corrective the system needs for the maintenance of vigorous health. Study comes easier to the Andrews man, whose mind is always fresh and alert.

KEEPS HIM FIT

THE SALINE WITH THE LARGEST SALE

Andrews
Effervescing
Cooling-Refreshing

BANISH GREY HAIR

Whatever the cause of your greyness, owever far advanced, it may be,

VIVALINE HAIR OIL
(Regd.)

Restores Grey Hair to its natural rich and lustrous colour. Throw away your dye. Start using VIVALINE today. Rs. 1/12 small bottle for slight greyness. Rs. 3 large bottle for advanced greyness.

Three bottles post free.

Bombay Agents:—Madhav Agency, Chemists, Mohan Buildings, Girgaon Bombay.

Wanted Stockists in unrepresented areas, apply to:—

Sole Distributors:—
SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING CO.
(Medical Dept.) Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

LEPROSY & LEUCODERMA

Does it trouble you? If so, please get a free particulars to know about the safe, sure, guaranteed specific of the day—Mooktae, Healing Home, Kaliyaganj E.B., India.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 1919

Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort, Bombay.

Branch:—RAJKOT (Civil Station.)
CAPITAL PAID UP Rs 39,90,000
RESERVE FUND Rs 7,00,000
Chairman:—Sir HORMUSJEE CO WASJI DINSHAW, Kt. M.V.O., O.B.E.
Managing Director:—
Sir SORABJI N. POCHKHANAWALA Kt.

Current Deposit Accounts opened and interest allowed at 1 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances upto Rupees One lac.

Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms.

Savings Bank Accounts interest allowed at 2 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances or 3 per cents per annum on minimum monthly balances. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.

Advances made on approved securities.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

B. M. BHARGAVA,
B.A., LL.B.,
Secretary.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sanitation And Vile Parle

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Instead of incurring an expenditure of Rs. 800 annually over an unwanted public park, the Vile Parle municipality may well spend that amount on improving the sanitary condition of the town.

The roads are going from bad to worse, dust-bins are kept helter skelter and, being always overfull, form a constant source of danger to the health of the nearby residents, and even a passer-by shudders to pass them. Heaps of mown grass are allowed to be stored by the side of the road for weeks together where reptiles and other injurious creatures could make a comfortable home and prove harmful to the pedestrians and especially to children playing round about.

The Sanitary Inspector is supposed to have been given a cycle or a conveyance allowance to take inspection rounds, but one doubts if this official ever does so, as the writer has seen a dead dog lying for more than twenty-four hours near a dust-bin and about 20 feet away from a residential quarter, emitting foul smell, much to the disgust of the residents there.

Well! the less said the better about these municipal amenities! We do not want public parks nor any asphalt roads if they cannot afford them, but let them not, at least, spoil our pure "air and water," without which life itself is impossible.—Yours, etc.

A. RESIDENT.

Vile Parle.

Anomalous

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It has been reported that the Bombay University has written a letter to Mr. Annasaheb Asanare, the Secretary of Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amraoti, to the effect that the University has intended to send one representative from each College to receive physical training at the aforesaid Vyayam Mandir in view of the proposed scheme of compulsory physical training in Colleges.

The Bombay has produced hitherto many experts in physical culture who are successfully working in Bombay and various other parts of India. Most of the institutions in Bombay which are imparting physical training to the public, are being conducted by specialists in one or the other branch of this art. The Bombay Municipality itself regards a certificate from "Sir Dinshaw Petit's Institution" quite essential for a candidate to be appointed as a physical trainer in Schools. It is a well-known fact that many candidates from Baroda, Indore, Amraoti, Nasik, Belgaum and from other parts of India come every year to Bombay and join "Sir D. Petit's Institution" to go through the course, prescribed for a certificate from the same. Bombay can boast of many an eminent physical culturist and it is not inferior to any other part of India in this respect. In these circumstances it is certainly regrettable, if the report is true, that the Bombay University should find no suitable institution for physical training in Bombay.—Yours, etc.

S. S. NIMBALKAR.

Reform Hinduism

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—If there is one thing more than another that is emphasized by the recent threat of Dr. Ambedkar and his followers to leave the fold of Hindu Religion 'en masse' as a protest against the disabilities imposed upon them by traditional Hinduism. It is the fact that the Hindu Religion, as it is in practice to-day, urgently needs to be thoroughly overhauled, if it is to retain its place as a living religion in the modern world.

Is it not strange that a religion that proclaims the unity of all things should differentiate in practice between man and man so much that one of the fold cannot touch another without being supposed to be defiled! Is it not pitiable that we who profess a faith that proclaims the woman to be the queen of the home should treat our women-folk in a manner that we would not tolerate a master treating his slave! The sublime faith that proclaims marriage to be an indissoluble sacrament in practice to-day treats the question of marriage more lightly than it does the matter of human dress! Verily there is a great difference between the preaching and the practice of Hindu religion and in that difference lies the reason of its greatness in theory and its failure in practical life.

For the great want of Hinduism to-day is, not only its want of adaptability to modern conditions, but also its complete disregard of the growing forces of Human Nature and the totally different demands made by this changing human nature on the institution of religion throughout the world. And so long as it continues to ignore these demands, Hinduism must continually expect dese... —and weakening amongst its rank and file. For the religion of today must be a religion that can be lived and believed in this life and so long as this feature is ignored by Hinduism that long must it continue to be eclipsed by even tin-pot faiths which may satisfy such wants momentarily.

In the language of the Vedas 'the Manu has changed and with it must change the outward form of religion' and it will be a red letter day in the history of Hinduism if our Sankaracharyas, Maharajas and other religious leaders realised this and decided on some form of joint action to suit the rites and ritualism of Hinduism to modern ideas. That in adaptability lies life is a truism that applies to the life of religions as well as of organisms.

It is said that time and again when Hinduism has faced situations like the present, a great religious leader has appeared bringing a new vision and a new life into Hinduism. Such a one is badly required at present. But until he comes our religious leaders-Sankaracharyas, Mathadhipatis, Maharajas and all the rest of them can lend a hand in this great common task of digging away the dirt that is smothering the spring of pure vedantic religion, for to-day a thirsty soul coming to the ancient well of Hinduism finds there nothing alas but dirty mud!—Yours, etc.

P. N. MOHILE.

Ghatkopar.

Caste Among Christians

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Untouchability is a social blot on Hindu Society that none can deny or defend. But in view of Dr. Ambedkar's recent decision to quit the fold it must needs be observed that the degrading disabilities are in no way distinctive of Hinduism alone. Even in the Indian Christian Community caste and sub-castes prevail where distinctions exist and thrive and at times the caste spirit is so formidable that police protection has to be sought. The usages and customs observed are eating into the vitals of the community. Instances are not wanting where even in Churches, places are being set apart and enclosed and precedence observed in approaching the holy precincts, there has been friction and many a disturbance. In 1933 in Kanara violence was used, church closed and Government intervention sought to oust the Mahar converts from worshipping in a church of the caste people and a separate church was built for converts to worship.

In marriage and other social functions the odious customs and distinctions are more prevalent and rigidly enforced. Many a self respecting man had to walk away out of just indignation from the marriage festivities because Cross seats are set to mark the caste differences. Apart from the material and financial considerations inter-caste marriages are generally looked down upon and discouraged and seldom take place.—Yours etc.,

I. A. S. M.

Appeal To Dr. Ambedkar

Inthe course of an open letter to Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Mr. B. D. Wagle writes:—

You cannot get away from the fact that you are deserting nine crores of those unfortunate and down trodden beings at a critical juncture when your sagacious guidance and sane leadership are absolutely necessary and whose causes it is dear to your heart as your own sweet home.

This long-aged caste system, thousads of years old, cannot be eradicated in a generation or so. But, please see around and you will witness a marvellous change, that has been brought about in a decade. If this progress is maintained, which I hope will be, you will not see this curse of untouchability stay much longer.

Please remember another thing. A long India is ruled by an alien nation has no self-government the political and social backwardness of the people in general and depressed classes in particular must remain and will remain the same. Let the Government of this country be transferred to the hands of the masses, into the hands of Harijans themselves, and see the miracle. The Harijans will be stripped of all their backwardness, political and social! Do you find in any democratic country people groaning under such disabilities? Then why cast the whole blame on the caste Hindus?

Shop Assistants Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A serious flaw in the Bill on shop assistants introduced by Mr. Bakhale in the Bombay Legislative Council, is incidentally brought to light in a recent English case Moore v. Tweedale 1935 2K. B. 163. The Indian Bill as indicated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, is very largely based upon the English Shops Act of 1912, and has for its object the securing of an improvement in the working conditions of shop assistants.

Section 4 of the English Act lays down that "every shop shall, save as otherwise provided, be closed for the serving of customers not later than one o'clock in the afternoon on one week-day in every week." Sub-section 7 provides, after laying down certain penalties in case of breach of the law, that "the occupier of a shop shall not be guilty of an offence against this Act when a customer is served at any time at which the shop is required to be closed under Section 4, if he proves that the customer was in the shop before the time when the shop was required to be closed." It may be noted here that the corresponding provisions in the Indian Bill are in terms similar to the English. The facts of the case mentioned above are these. The respondent was a hairdresser whose shop was required by law to be closed not later than one in the afternoon on Tuesday in each week. On Tuesday 15th March 1934, a police constable saw a customer leave the shop at 2-15 p.m. who admitted having been in the shop for a "permanent wave". On going into the shop, the policeman found a second customer having her hair waved, and she left the shop at 4 p.m. Both these ladies had come by previous appointment, the first at 10-15 a.m. and the second at 11 a.m. It was in evidence that the operation of permanent waving took from three to four hours according to the texture of the hair. On these facts it was argued against the respondent hairdresser that he was guilty under Section 4 of the Act, for having left his shop open after the closing hour, and that the proviso in sub-Section 7 applied only to the case of a customer who accidentally failed to complete an intended purchase by 1 p.m. and that it was not meant to protect a shopkeeper who deliberately allowed customers to enter his premises before the closing hour, with the knowledge that in order to complete the work required by the customer, he would have to carry on his work for a long period after his closing hour. But the Court of Appeal overruled this contention, holding that the proviso did apply to the case. The learned judges however, had strong observations to make on the facts. Avory J. said, "I entirely agree with my Lord in thinking that a case of this kind probably comes within the mischief which the Act was designed to prevent: but by the proviso in question, the shopkeeper is protected if he proves that the customer was in the shop before the hour when it is required by law to be closed." To the same effect were the remarks of Justice Humphreys, "I agree that this case has disclosed the possibility of an undesirable continuation of business in shops after the statutory closing hour, amounting to a breach of the intention of the Act, although not punishable as such."

In view of this decision, the sponsors of the Indian Bill may well redraft the proviso allows a loophole and thus achieve at the initial stage, what may later on require an amendment. If now allowed to pass uncorrected.—Yours, etc.,

P. P. KHAMBATTA

Steamer Passengers' Grievances

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The grievances of passengers travelling to and from Mangalore and intermediate stations by the B. S. N. Co.'s vessels are many and the steamer company, far from redressing the grievances and affording better travelling facilities, have made conditions worse.

Among other things, the question of accommodation of passengers is most important. In this respect the conditions at present obtained in these steamers are anything but satisfactory. The company issues tickets to as many as come, though the space available is not sufficient to ac-

(Continued on page 14—Col. 3).

+ Plus oil, as its name implies, is one to which something has been added. This addition is known as an inhibitor and has the effect of retarding oxidation of the deleterious materials in conventionally refined oils—thus postponing for a short time only, the formation of carbon and sludge.

— Minus Oil is Gargoyle Mobiloil made by the new Clearosol Process. This solvent process takes away from conventionally refined oil the deleterious materials themselves, leaving nothing which might oxidise to form carbon and sludge, and thereby improving the lubricating efficiency of the oil itself.

THAT IS WHY YOU SHOULD USE ONLY

GARGOYLE
A SPECIALTY
Gargoyle Mobilgreases Nos. 4 and 5 will complete the proper lubrication of your car. Use them in your grease gun or pressure cups for wheel bearings, universal joints and water pump spindles.

Ask your dealer or apply to us for a free copy of "To Guide You on the Way to Trouble-free Motoring"—a handbook which no car owner should be without.

GARGOYLE

Mobiloil

(Made by the New Clearosol Process)

THE ONLY LUBRICANT FREE FROM.
SLUDGE GUM TAR

STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY

Bombay Chronicle
Sunday Edition

LEADING FEATURES OF

SUNDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER, 1935

DON'T MISS YOUR COPY

SUBSCRIBERS AND AGENTS SHOULD BOOK THEIR ORDERS AT ONCE.

Price: 2 ANNAS PER COPY

THIRTEENTH INSTALMENT OF
Great New Mystery Thriller of Sensational Air Adventure, Mystery and Romance, the Story of a Man's Love of Science and a Woman's Science of Love, entitled—

"THE SPACE-RAIDERS"

By BARRINGTON BEVERLEY, (Author of "The Air Devil" etc.) appears exclusively in this issue.

Regular Features

1. CINEMA PAGE.
2. ART PAGE.
3. SCIENCE PAGE.
4. LITERARY PAGE.
5. WOMEN'S PAGE.
6. CHILDREN'S PAGE.
7. SPORTS PAGE.
8. HEALTH PAGE.
9. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
10. LATEST TELEGRAMS.
11. COMIC TIT-BITS.

Other Special Features

1. GERMANY AS I SEE IT.—By Major Gen. J. F. C. Fuller, C.B.
2. NEW LIGHT ON THE ARYANS
3. INDIAN MAGICIAN'S CHALLENGE TO SCIENTISTS
4. THE MYSTERY OF PYORRHOEA
5. THE WOMAN DICKENS LOVED
6. WILD LIFE IN WAR
7. THE COUPLE: (A Short Story)

LUCKY NUMBER SCHEME

will enable 37 fortunate readers to sell their copies to us at prices varying from Rs. 5 to Rs 100 per copy.

WORLD'S NEWS
THRILLING STORIES
INSTRUCTIVE ARTICLES
ATTRACTIVE PICTURES

52 PAGES BRIMFUL OF INTERESTING & GRIPPING READING MATTER AND PICTURES GALORE

Attractive Illustration in Colour on FRONT COVER PAGE.

4th Glorious Week

WADIA'S

DESH DEEPAK

Directed By
J. B. H. WADIA

Picturisation of a cry wrung out from the tyrannised heart of Humanity

SHARIFA, NADIA
M. MOHMAD, SAYANI

DAILY
5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

MATINEE:
ON FRI.—SAT. & SUN.
AT 2-39 p.m.

Super

CHARNI ROAD,
TRAM JUNCTION

YOUR LUCK

Simply send us a Post Card with the name of any flower together with your name and address. And we shall send you by V.P.P. for Rs. 1/4/- only Postage extra a detailed account of your forthcoming 12 months, showing among other things profit and loss in business promotions transfer and reduction in service, births, marriages happiness and other bodily ailments. Directions will also be sent to safeguard yourself from the coming evil influence of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies. Correct answers to any five questions for Rs. 1/4 only. Postage extra.

Note.—A reward of Rs. 100 shall be awarded to any one challenging our statement.

PROFESSOR G. SHUNKER,
Post Box No. 72, LAHORE.

FREE!! Gold Talisman (Govt. Registered) given by a sage in the palace of Maharaja of Tipperah. Infallibly cures any disease and fulfils all desires.
SHAKTI BHANDAR, P.O. Aulabad (Sylhet), ASSAM.

N. Y. K. LINE

Around the World Tours

REVISED PASSAGE RATES from Bombay to Bombay via China-Japan-San Francisco—(via Honolulu) or Vancouver-Seattle-New York or Montreal-Southampton or Liverpool-London or Marseilles or Naples—and Colombo

1ST CLASS THROUGHOUT

	£
Grade A from	175-14-7
Grade B from	162-18-7

1st class to New York via Japan and Pacific including Rail across U. S. A., Cabin class Atlantic, 1st class London-Bombay via Colombo

	£
Grade A from	164-14-6
Grade B from	151-18-6

2nd class to New York via Japan and Pacific including Rail across U. S. A., Cabin cl. Atlantic, 2nd class London-Bombay via Colombo.

	£
Grade A from	119-19-4
Grade B from	106- 7-4

2nd class to New York via Japan and Pacific including Rail across U. S. A., Tourist Atlantic, 2nd class London-Bombay via Colombo.

	£
Grade A from	104- 4-9
Grade B from	90-12-9

For particulars of passage and sailings etc., please apply to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
'Phone No. 22041. Telegrams "YUSEN"

REWARD Rs. 100/-
(Magic Ring)

Most powerful and brilliant. Even the most difficult object is achieved by its virtue She whom you want, will love you by it It gives success in examination, litigations, service, sons, riches, recovers from diseases and will make you ever fortunate Proving false take that reward Price Rs 2 only.

BENGAL MESMERISM HOUSE.
Panchpota, Bengal. (B.C.P.)

MAJESTIC

TALKIES, Girgaum Corner.
The Theatre Central.
Daily Three Shows at
5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
To-day and To-morrow Matinee at 2-45 p.m.

CONTINUED BY PUBLIC DEMAND

5th Week *5th Week*

KOLHAPUR CINETONE'S
Ultra Modern Social Super

"ORPHANS OF SOCIETY"
"ORPHANS OF SOCIETY"

Or

"VILASI ISHWAR"
"VILASI ISHWAR"

Story by B. V. VARERKAR.
"The STORY IS, as it should be, the SOUL of the picture."—"Times of India."

Starring
SHOBHANA SAMARTH
BABURAO PENDHARKAR,
MASTER VINAYAK,
INDIRA WADKAR.

"Shobhana Samarth gives a FINE performance as the LOVELY princess Indira. She moves with SWEET GRACE and Lightness and altogether has such INFINITE CHARM that she ENCHANTS her audience. She is a real screen find. Vinayak makes an ATTRACTIVE hero. The dialogue has the SPARKLE OF VINTAGE champagne. A fine picture which you should make it a point to see."—"Times of India."

To-Day Commences

5th GLORIOUS WEEK OF

RANJIT'S

SUPER SPECIAL

Noore-Vatan

Starring:
MADHURI
E. BILLIMORIA

WEST-END
TALKIES

ANNUAL READING

One year monthly details Rs. 2, Weekly details Rs. 10. Correct answers for 5 future questions Re. 1. V.P. As. 5. Send writing time, sex and approximate age or date & time of birth Catalogue free

HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE.
TIRUTTANI, (S. INDIA).

STEAMER PASSENGERS' GRIEVANCES

(Continued from page 13).

commodate even half the number, with the result that the poor passengers, find no place to lay their heads on during the night time and have to be huddled up like cattle or pass the night sleepless."

The steamer that leaves Bombay every Tuesday is known as the 'Passenger Steamer,' as distinguished from the "Cargo Steamer" that leaves on Fridays. Cargo is also taken on board these 'Passenger steamers' and the difficulties of the passengers at every landing station can better be imagined than described. At every station the passengers have to shift bag and baggage to some corner of the ship in order to make room for landing the goods or taking them in, which done, they will have again to bring back their kits. Such shifting and re-shifting entails a lot of inconvenience. Sleeping babies have to be awakened, and made to sit in the sun at some dirty corner Besides, as it often happens, the little space that was available before will have been lost to some new comer or an old passenger who was waiting for an opportunity to get some place to rest his tired legs No arguments are of any avail with such an intruders.

Passenger traffic is more paying to the company than freight and as such it is the duty of the steamer company to look to the convenience of the travellers. The following changes would, not only ease much of the above inconvenience of the present travel, but would also ensure more and more passenger traffic to the company and a better dividend to the share holders.

(1) The Passenger steamer must be either solely for passengers or if this cannot be done, only such goods should be accepted for carriage, as are destined for the last station, in order to avoid unnecessary shifting and re-shifting of passengers near the intervening ports.

(2) Tickets for only as many men should be issued, as the steamer can conveniently accommodate, and instructions should be wired to the next station as to how many passengers are booked to that particular destination and how many tickets that station can issue to fill the void. This method should be continued from station to station.

(3) If one weekly Passenger steamer is not sufficient to meet the demand of growing traffic, bi-weekly service should be started and maintained.

Will the Bombay Steam Navigation Company kindly respond? —Yours, etc.,

N. S. BHAT.
16, Bank Street, Bombay.

Agitate And Hope

To The Editor of The "Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bombay East Indian Association came into being nearly 50 years ago. Thereafter, public meetings of the Community were held in Bombay, Salsette and Bassein at which Resolutions were passed, declaring it to be the voice and organ of the Community. It made several representations to Civil and Ecclesiastical Authorities in the interests of its people. Not very long ago, sprung up the Bombay East Indian Federation. It is suggested that another body should be called into existence, I say, you might call into being more similar creatures, but I ask of what service and utility will they be, if the Community is devoid of public and patriotic spirit and is over-run by forces of self-interest, apathy, lethargy and reaction?

It is no use descanting and moralising over the situation, shedding unavailing tears and making no concrete suggestions. Public Meetings should be held, the existing Association should be strengthened by the accession of new members and converted into a powerful instrument for the good of the community and the existing monthly publication turned into a weekly one, independent and vigorous. All this is a question of time. The greatest and imminent danger at present to the parish funds and properties should be averted without further delays by petitions to Government for the supervision of the administration of parish funds and properties and the audit of the accounts thereof. If this cannot be done, then Goodbye to hopes. Government protection will put things right as regards Parish Property: As to the righting of other things. I do not see how that can be done so long as the present order of ecclesiastical affairs exists. I suppose what cannot be cured must be endured. However, one need not wholly give way to despair for, if the people's Association and journal keep agitating for the removal of grievances, the state of things complained of must change for the better.—Yours, etc.

A SUBURBAN CATHOLIC.

Hali Centenary

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read the rejoinder of the Aligarh University students to my Press statement about Poet Hali's centenary and its presidentship by His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal published in your paper. I made it clear in my previous statement that I was not against the celebration of the Poet's Centenary nor against Hindus joining the celebration, provided the occasion was not used for the ulterior motives of political values and at the expense of Hindus interest. I am charged with having "misled the public and confused entirely different issues in an obviously unjust manner." The issue is a straight and, to say the least, against H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal and his administration. If both of them have got any consideration for literary taste of other people, or at least of their Hindu subjects who form the bulk of the population of the State, why then is Hindi not being conceded the equal status which is enjoyed by Urdu in the Bhopal State, notwithstanding the repeated demands of the Hindu subjects to that effect.

Besides this, whenever there is such an occasion of Hindu-Muslim co-operation, Hindus can be easily exploited on sentiments of nationalism, patriotism and catholicism. But not a single Mahomedan comes forward to appreciate the view-point of Hindus, much less to help them against the invasion on their rights to claim statutory safeguards for protection in regard to their Hindi language and Hindu customs etc. Public memory being proverbially weak I avail myself of this occasion to draw the attention of the public as to why when at a recent Hindi Conference held in Delhi in 1934 under the presidentship of His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda a demand was put on behalf of the Hindus of the Punjab and Delhi that Hindi should be recognised as one of the Court languages along with Urdu and English, the Muslim legislators of the Central Legislature then forthwith organised an Urdu Conference, under the presidentship of a Frontier Pathan, Khan of Hoti, a nominated member of the Council of State from the Frontier Province, who, denounced Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviyaji for their crime of promoting Hindi language? This is the sort of treatment which the Hindus are getting at the hands of their sister-community, the Indian Muslims.—Yours, etc.,

GANPAT RAI,
Honorary Secretary Hindu Mahasabha

New Delhi, Oct. 25.

Australian Cricketers In India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Australian Cricket Team is about to land in India and it is for the first time that they are coming to our country in any representative form. The game of cricket is now not only confined to England but has become the national game of the British Empire. The chief feature of this game is that it brings in closer contact the nations of the Britannic Commonwealth and I am sure it will go a long way to cement the great Empire together. Cricket is fast building history even in the field of politics and if these international tours continue, I feel confident that this game will play a more important part in bringing the Empire together than the so-called propaganda of the Empire-builders.

Sportsmen are the idols of their nations and their respective countries. They are admired, liked and respected among all shades and schools of thoughts. They, in fact, enjoy more popularity than political leaders as they do not belong to any particular set, group or party and are not victims of any party abuse. Sportsmen represent their nations and the nations take pride in them. Therefore, it is our ardent duty to show all the hospitality we can to make our visitors comfortable so that when they return to their country they may be instrumental in strengthening the harmonious relations between Australia and India.

India already owes a good bit to His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala and this is a further honourable addition. It is he who is entirely responsible for sponsoring this Australian tour. He is not only a soldier, a sportsman, a politician but a staunch believer in strengthening the Empire by mutual love, goodwill and harmony among different nations of the Britannic Commonwealth. The Maharaja has travelled all over the world and knows the worth of a sportsman in his respective country. What sportsmen can do in a short period, politicians shall take years. International sporting visits within the Empire can do a lot to remove the differences, if any, between the Colonies, provided the nations begin to understand their relative value.

The historians of the 20th century, while writing the history of the British Empire, cannot honestly and fairly omit to mention the honest part played by the Maharaja in improving the solitary relations of the Empire.

The great Imperial Conference of Premiers of all Colonies of the Britannic Commonwealth, which sat in London after the War, laid down as a proposition agreed by all, and this was without dissention, that the British Empire has a few Dominions as its constituents and that amongst them India has recently acquired a place of undisputed equality, which has not been won by force of arms exerted by brother against brother but by honourable participation in the risks, perils and sacrifices of the Great War. More than anything else, the Conference taught us the great lesson that this Empire, like other great political structures, is no longer to be based on domination, conquest or exploitation but that its foundation will more and more be based on ideas of brotherhood equality and of absolute and even-handed justice.

Although it was agreed upon that there shall be equality among all the members of the Commonwealth, I am afraid this has not been the case in practice. We have been raised to the position of equality on account of our sacrifices rendered to the Empire and it is the duty of every nation of the Commonwealth to treat all the members alike.

Although the social relations between India and Australia are fairly good, the political and economic relations are far from being satisfactory. Indians, who settled in Australia suffered from various disabilities including the right to vote. Thanks to the Australian visit of Mr. Sastri and the hospitality and goodwill shown by the Australians to him, not very long ago that the principle of equality of citizenship was recognized, irrespective of any caste or creed.

The right of citizenship is vital to the continuance of friendly relations between the various parts of the Empire and there is a general disposition to concede equality, but only on the assurance that nothing will be done to disturb the policy of immigration which the majority of the Australians look upon as necessary to their economic safety and well-being.

Australians, like other members of the Empire, have always entertained a genuine fear of unemployment if the restriction on immigration of the Indians was removed. The question of labour and unemployment undoubtedly is of utmost importance but it hardly bears any significance as compared to the vital question of Empire building. Our Empire is based on mutual love, brotherhood, equality and ideas of human fellowship for which sacrifices are indispensable and will have to be made by one and every member of the Empire. India is prepared to live and to die for the protection and safety of the Empire, but under no circumstances India will be dominated and tolerate the position of inferiority. Colonies ought to follow the example of England—the home country, where there is no disability for the Indians to settle or to enjoy the right of citizenship. Sham equality is no equality and the real equality can only be achieved by having direct reciprocal love and affection between the Colonies and India.

The future of the British Commonwealth lies in good relations among the Dominions. No Dominion, including India, is of any consequence without the support of the Empire of the Britains and the Empire is nothing without the support of the Dominions. Our Empire can dictate the world and no nation can ever threaten the stability of our Empire, if only our relations are smooth and harmonious with one another

It is the duty of both the Indian Government and the people of India to manifest such goodwill to the Australian visitors so that when they return to their country, they may be able to show and persuade their people to treat the Indians in the similar manner as the other members of the Empire. This can be done, only if we take upon ourselves to create an atmosphere of harmony and goodwill. It is our duty to canvass in all the institutions of the Britannic Commonwealth and to pull out, without compunction, anything that may distract from its moral as well as its political greatness. Sportsmen, it is true, cannot be said to be politicians or the mouthpiece of the nation, but they can always be utilized as the best canvassing agents on account of their popularity with the nation. A word from them, for or against goes a long way with the people of the country. Therefore, it is the duty of every Indian to do all what he can to respect the Australian Cricketers and avoid any kind of unpleasantness on or outside the cricket field. Nothing will give me more pleasure than to see our country victorious, but let our visitors feel that they were the guests of the hospitable India and not the hostile India. We should avoid any kind of display which may incur the displeasure of the Australians. Cricket is to be played for cricket and good cricket should be admired whether played by Australians or Indians. If we play our cards well, I am sure, that this visit of Australians will bring us nearer each other than any previous attempt whether official or non-official.—Yours, etc.,

AHMED G. SADIK,
Barrister-at-Law.
Woodlands, The Mall,
Amritsar.

WELLINGTON

Daily Three Shows at 3-30; 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GREAT SUCCESSFUL **SECOND WEEK**

THE MOST LAVISH, THRILLING AND GASP-EVOKING ADVENTURE ROMANCE!

SHE SHE SHE

R. K. O. Radio Picture from

SIR H. RIDER HAGGARD'S

SENSATIONAL CLASSIC

• with a cast of more than 5,000 headed by

HELEN GAHAGAN--RANDOLPH SCOTT

A stupendous spectacle of a woman who bathed in the flame of immortality

Plans open—Book early—'Phone 22666.

Sulochana

AS

"ANARKALI"

IN

IMPERIAL'S Pictorial Poem of Pulchritude and Pathos

With

D. Billimoria, Zilloo, Lalita, Chanda, Asuji, Abdul, Baba Vyas.

Director:—CHAUDHARY

Coming very Shortly at the

IMPERIAL CINEMA

For the sin of one Several Suffer—

IN

"Naya Zamana"

PREMIER FILMS

Prismatic Social Problem

Featuring

HIRA, ZILLOO, GULAM MAHOMED, JAMSHEDJI, ABDUL, JAMNA, SAYED AHMED, GULAM-RASOOL

Director. HOMI MASTER

See and Hear the Successful Solutian—

—At— **ROXY TALKIES**

NINTH Glorious Week
Still Going Strong!

Many pictures have come and gone.....
But "Devdas" still goes strong..
NEW THEATRES' LTD.'S
GLORIOUS SOCIAL HIT.

Devdas

Starring:—ONE & ONLY
SAIGAL,
Jamuna, Rajkumari,
P. Sanyal, K. C. Dey.

Time: 5-30; 8; 10-30.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 3 P.M.

MINERVA
TALKIES
(Direction:—Western India Theatres, Limited).

IMMORTAL
PIECE OF ART
Still Drawing BIG CROWDS.
New Theatres' Immortal Epic.

PURAN BHAKTA

STARRING:—
Kumar,
UMASHASHI,
Ansari,
Tara,
SAIGAL.

Time: 5-15; 8; 10-45.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-30 P.M.
AT
KRISHNA
TALKIES, DUBASH THEATRE.

Film Fare For This Week

"THE CRUSADES" AT PATHE—"LET 'EM HAVE IT" AT CAPITOL—"CHINA SEAS" AT REGAL—"SHE" AT WELLINGTON—"ORPHANS OF SOCIETY" AT MAJESTIC

"JAWANI-KI-HAWA"

8th Week At The Imperial

Bombay Talkies' maiden picture "Jawani-ki-Hawa" is now entering its eighth week at the Imperial Cinema, from to-day.

Apart from the very creditable record of its Bombay run, the film has recently achieved brilliant successes at various stations in the country, going into 4th week at Lahore and 3rd week at Hyderabad, and having already opened at Delhi, Nagpur and Allahabad.

"CHINA SEAS"

Season's Most Exciting Film At The Regal

Three of filmland's most brilliant stars add to their laurels in the spectacular production, "China Seas," which opens to-day at the Regal Theatre. The stars are Clark Gable, Jean Harlow, and Wallace Beery, together again for the first time in almost five years. And it is a stirring story of adventure and romance, a story that teems with lusty action and abounds with strange emotional qualities that brings them together. The locale is perhaps, the strangest and most fascinating yet seen on the screen—the wild southeast coast of China, last stronghold of twentieth century pirates. It is a region of howling tropical hurricanes, and of strange perils. All of these have their part in the film, the physical dangers providing a fitting background of the powerful human drama of fierce loves, bitter hates and sinister intrigue. All the action takes place aboard the wheezy old liner King Lung as it plows down the coast between Hongkong and Singapore, with the white passengers in the cabins and the collies crowded into the fore-castle. Gable is the hard-bitten young skipper. Miss Harlow is an exotic of the "Oriental" ports who is not ashamed to show her love for Gable. Beery is apparently a bluff trader in pigs, but his obvious occupation masks him more sinister activities as the "Brains" of the pirates. A triangular love story develops, with lovely Rosalind Russell as the contender for Gable's affection. Emotional strain runs high, and scene after scene gives Miss Harlow opportunity to display her depth of dramatic feeling too, scenes of the ship wrecked in the typhoon and of the capture of the vessel, led by Ivan Lebedeff, are among the most exciting seen on the screen in many seasons. "China Seas" is absorbing, thrilling entertainment and must be ranked as a contender for the best photoplay of the new season. It is the latest M-G-M production of Irving G. Thalberg, and was directed by Tay Garnett. Besides the stars and the other players mentioned, especially mention must be given to Lewis Stone, Dudley Digges, C. Aubrey Smith, Lillian Bond, Robert Benchley, Edward Brophy, William Henry and others for their outstanding performances. "China Seas" is recommended without reservation.

"THE CRUSADES"

Star Attraction At Pathe

"The Crusades" is Cecil B. Demille's finest picture. It is great entertainment from every angle and for every kind of audience, and will enjoy a long and prosperous life at Pathe.

Its every problem of taste and policy, as well as drama and workmanship has been intelligently met. Because of the tolerant attitude that guided the production, and because the religious nature of the drama has been treated from the detached semi-historic viewpoint, the picture is not likely to suffer from any view point.

No less majestic and spectacular than other grandoise DeMille works, this one is the most warmly human of the lot, with a powerfully moving love story to give it heart, beautifully played in a sort of regal triangle by Loretta Young, Henry Wilcoxon and Ian Keith.

As a whole the picture moves forward with majestic pageantry and cumulative suspense, while individual scenes and intimate detail are poignantly developed by DeMille's best direction. Regal pomp, intrigue which threatens the Crusaders unity, pageantry which dazzles and crashing impact of battles have been so skilfully balanced that they never overshadow the simple love tale between Wilcoxon as the English king and Loretta Young, princess of Navarre, whom he makes his queen, and the relationship of Ian Keith, as Saladin, in the emotional equation.

These three roles are magnificently played as are all the principal parts. Miss Young enacts with fine spiritual power her ardent and sacrificial devotion to her royal spouse, and physically has never been more alluringly presented. Her scenes as the captive of Saladin are done with delicate skill.

Wilcoxon's portrait of the Lion King is superb in its genuine appealing humanness, its achievement of power amongst his men and fellow kings and tenderness to the woman he marries by proxy of the sword. Physically he fulfills the qualities that made Richard the legendary hero of Armageddon.

Ian Keith in the role of Saladin gives a memorable performance in some respects topping all the others. He bears himself with the dignity and gallantry that made this Sultan respected by his foemen and the idol of the Crescent.

C. Aubrey Smith makes an outstanding figure of the zealous hermit who musters the Crusades and dies in the battle of Acre. Joseph Schildkraut adequately plays the treacherous tool of Ramsey Hill, a fine Prince John. Alan Hale inserts gay clowning as Richard's troubador. Montagu Love is splendid as the king's sword maker. C. Henry Gordon effectively enacts King Phillip of France, Katherine DeMille is colourful as Alice, the French King's sister who fails in manoeuvre to marry Richard. George Barbier brilliantly plays the King of Navarre.

Of highest merit is the story framework supplied by Harold Lamb, Waldemar Young and Dudley Nichols, with the spectacular, emotional dramatic elements combined for sweep and power and heart tug.

Victor Milner's photography is a thing of beauty in composition and movement and dramatic lensing, ranging from eloquent closeup to the sweep of cavalry charge and the dark terrors of the war machines.

Of all the C. B. DeMille pictures dealing with subjects of religious significance, this one has best adjusted the elements of devotion and drama to entertain both the religious factions and the masses who demand only entertainment.

"NAYA ZAMANA"

At The Roxy Talkies

From to-day commences the second week during which thousands have been visiting the Theatre.

"Naya Zamana" at the Roxy—Second Week.

"The Crusades" now seen at the Pathe—spectacular and thrilling.

"LET 'EM HAVE IT"

Showing At The Capitol

Seldom does a handsome Hollywood actor consider it a stroke of good fortune when he is called upon to have his features twisted and distorted by synthetic plastic surgery in order to carry on the unwritten law of "art for art's sake". It was just such an ordeal that Bruce Cabot experienced in portraying the nation's most notorious public enemy, the role in which he is cast in Reliance's "Let 'Em Have It", the thrilling picturization of the Federal war on crime which is the current attraction at the Capitol Theatre.

In the early sequences of the picture Cabot is shown as seemingly respectable young citizen, working as a chauffeur for a wealthy young society girl. He plots to have his mistress kidnapped, and the long arm of the law reaches out and sends him to prison. Released before the expiration of his term, he violates his parole and becomes a hunted man. In order to elude capture he visits a plastic surgeon, forcing the doctor to alter his features so as to make him unrecognizable to the Federal officers who are on his trial. For ten days during the filming of this part of the picture, Cabot's features were anything but handsome. Practically every one of them was expertly strapped up for them was expertly contorted through the wizardly of the make-up artist. When Cabot was strapped up for these scenes, it took the combined efforts of three men to complete the work in approximately six hours. Every day at early dawn he went through this routine, and every night the plastic mask was taken off. At the conclusion of the picture, Cabot heaved a sigh of relief at being able to smile naturally again. The result of this painstaking effort is said to reveal a characterization that will make him one of the most talked-of-character actors in the picture industry. "Let 'Em Have It" is a Harry M. Goetz-Edwards Small production featuring Richard Arlen, Virginia Bruce, Alice Brady, Bruce Cabot, Harvey Stephens, Eric Linden and Gordon Jones and released through United Artists.

Saranath Vihar Anniversary

BENARES, Oct. 31.

The fourth anniversary of the Mulagandhakuti Vihara at Sarnath will take place on the 10th, 11th and 12th November, 1935, when a large number of Buddhists are expected from Burma, Ceylon and other Buddhist countries.—United Press.

"China Seas"—this Anniversary Week at the Regal—with Clark Gable and Jean Harlow.

CONGRESS JUBILEE IN GUJERAT

Leaders Invited To Kaira

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 1.

At a meeting of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee held this noon, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presiding, the programme proposed by the Congress Working Committee for the celebration of the Congress Golden Jubilee was adopted, with the exception of the item of illumination, which question was left to the discretion of the District Committees.

It was also decided to celebrate the Jubilee from three days to one week, and in elaborate programme of a country game competition, leaders' lectures etc., was supplemented to the scheduled programme of the Congress Working Committee.

LEADERS' SOCIAL.

It was further resolved that a social gathering of the Congress leaders of Gujerat should be held, and Durbar Gopaldas, on behalf of the Kaira District, invited the gathering to Kaira.

In this connection, the "United Press" understands that the leaders' gathering will be held sometime in January next, when Mahatma Gandhi visits Ahmedabad, and that Mahatmaji will be requested to attend the gathering which will be the first of its kind in Gujerat.—United Press.

"Let 'Em Have It" with Eric Linden and Barbara Pepper, at the Capitol from this Saturday.

Helen Gahagen in the role of "She" at Wellington.

"SHE" AT WELLINGTON

Rider Haggard's Awe-Inspiring Romance

—Sir H. Rider Haggard's exciting adventure romance "SHE" which has finally been presented for universal enjoyment in a screen play, that is remarkable for its combination of drama and awe-inspiring spectacle remains for its great successful Second Week's run at the Wellington Talkies this week.

Produced by Merian C. Cooper, who has to his credit many previous outstanding spectacles the picture is eminently successful in graphically setting forth the fantastic kingdom of Kor where most of the tale unfolds, as Leo Vincey and Archibald Holly, English scientists, penetrate it to find the secret of eternal life, with their protege Tanya, daughter of a trader who loses her life in leading them along the perilous ice-barred trail. The fabulous Kingdom is ruled by an empress who finds freedom from death by bathing in a flame. "SHE" this goddess-ruler, falls in love with Leo. The swift-flowing story is then concerned with a romantic battle for Leo's affection between "SHE" and the mortal Tanya. It has all the excitement of a mystery thriller and all the emotions punch of a great drama.

The cruel and deathless "SHE" is portrayed with superb artistry by Helen Gahagen. It is her depiction of the ruthless nature of the Korish empress that perfectly justifies Leo's action in remaining loyal to Tanya when "SHE" offers him eternal life.

Marked by skill, restraint, and understanding is the work of Randolph Scott as Leo. Helen Mack contributes what is perhaps her finest performance in the exacting role of Tanya. Nigel Bruce distinguishes himself in the semi-comic role of Holly.

"SHE" was directed by Irving Michel and L. C. Holden as an RKO Radio Picture. It is distinguished by some of the largest, most lavish most eerie sets ever seen in a screen melodrama.

Kumari Sharifa in "Joshe-E-Watan" at the Super Cinema this Week.

"DESH-DEEPAK"

Fourth Week At Super Talkies

Running for the fourth week, this picture has the potentialities to out-run many another "ambitious" picture and it is expected to have a good reception in Delhi and Lahore, where from the point of view of language, it promises to rank the foremost attraction in town.

INDIAN SUPPLEMENT TO FIRST-AID TO INJURED

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31.

The following Press Communique has been issued by the Headquarters, St. John Ambulance Assocation Simla:—

The Indian Council of the St. John Ambulance Association have much pleasure in announcing the publication of an "Indian Supplement to first Aid to the Injured" by Lt. Colonel W. Rose Stewart, MB, Ch. B, FRCS (Edin.) IMS. The Supplement has been placed on sale at the St. John Ambulance Stores Depot, New Delhi, price 2 annas per copy, not including postage.

For many years the need for an Indian adaptation of the English textbook, Cantlie's "First Aid to the Injured", has been felt, and Colonel Rose Stewart has kindly supplied it. The new Supplement contains useful suggestions how to use Indian articles such as "puggries", "lathis", "charpoys" etc., in improvising First-Aid, and gives valuable information about the effects of heat, treatment of rabies, and snakes and snake-bite treatment. Besides being essential for all ambulance workers, it will prove very useful to Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, and the general public.—United Press.

COMMUNIST POSTERS THROWN IN MOSQUE?

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 31.

A lot of communist literature is alleged to have been distributed here within the last couple of days. Two cyclostyled posters covering two closely written pages bearing the red flag were said to be freely distributed in the town. The one is entitled "Call to Arms" alleged to be issued over the "nom-de-plume" of a revolutionary, while the other bore the headline of "Revolution."

It is stated that quite a large number of these posters were thrown at a local mosque at the time of prayers by some unknown persons, who are also alleged to be responsible for throwing the same literature at the Arya Samaj (Gurukul Section) where the annual anniversary of the Samaj was proceeding.—United Press.

MANUFACTURING COUNTERFEIT COINS?

Mother And Daughters Arrested In 'Pindi

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 31.

A very interesting story of the recovery of a machine used for the manufacture of counterfeit coins and the arrest of a mother and her two daughters almost in dramatic circumstances, has been received here from a village in Hazara district of North Western Frontier Province.

It is stated that the police made two unsuccessful raids at the house of these women on suspicion, without finding the machine and other implements used in counterfeiting coins which according to the police informer, were lying there. Not disheartened by their two fruitless efforts, a party of police again raided the house at night and during the search of the person of the women of the house, discovered the machine tied to the knee of the elderly woman.

All the three women were then taken into custody and were removed to the lock-up.—United Press.

Are You Disfigured By SKIN TROUBLE?

Neglect of skin troubles causes not only pain and discomfort—it can start virulent septic infection. You should act at once; apply Germolene Aseptic Ointment. Let this wonderful remedy remove all impurities. Germolene penetrates to the furthest point of danger, instantly killing every poisonous germ, soothing, cleansing, and healing with remarkable speed.

SKIN DISEASES ARE NOT ONLY UNSIGHTLY THEY ARE DANGEROUS

Germolene triumphs over ulcers, eczema, burns and scalds and many severe forms of skin disease. Don't be without Germolene in your home. It isn't worth the risk.

RASH goes in 2 DAYS

"For weeks I have treated an irritating RASH with all sorts of things, but without improvement. Then a friend suggested Germolene Ointment. Within two days the rash had completely disappeared."

—Miss H. S.

Watch for the Blue Seal on every package.

All Chemists And Stores

Germolene

ASEPTIC OINTMENT

FRESH MILK—WITH ALL THE TROUBLE REMOVED!

LET Klim put an end to your troubles with milk. For Klim is rich, pure cows milk, powdered—with only water removed. Klim *keeps* —without refrigeration.

Add water to Klim for delicious, nourishing milk to drink. It is especially good for babies.

A sample tin of Klim will be sent to you if you cut this advertisement and send it to Messrs. KLIM (India), Ltd., P. O. Box 773, Bombay. Write As to cover postage. —K. L.

HENNESSY

The BRANDY *that made* COGNAC *Famous*

Sole Agents: Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Fort, Bombay.

Of all Soaps Neem Soaps are the best — But of all Neem Soaps the IDEAL Is SOAP MARGOSUL NEEM with SULPHUR

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS SHARMA BANERJI & Co 157-B, DHARAMTALA ST. CALCUTTA

Branch Office: Devkaran Mansion, Princess St., Bombay 2.

Quotations Of Local Piecegoods

The following detailed quotations of local piecegoods are issued by the Millowners' Association, Bombay:—

Name of Mill	Trade No.	Trade Mark	Ex-mill price per piece Rs. a. p.
GREY LONGCLOTH			
Bombay Dyeing	....	S—Quality	4 6 8
Colaba Land	6	Horse	not making.
Crown Mill	13 1/2	Kalamardhan	6 9 0
Gold Mohur	51	X—Quality	4 15 9
Hindoostan	8705	Khajuri	6 11 6
Hindoostan	5805	Poppy	9 8 0
Jacob Sassoon	...	Char Minar	5 10 0
Mysore Spg.	1178	Two-Birds	6 13 0
New Gt. Eastern	6	Horse & Umbrella	not making
Rachael Sassoon	5305	....	5 9 3
Sholapur Spg.	1400	....	7 14 0
Swan Mills	511	X—Quality	not quoted
Western India	BBB 13 1/2	Cocoanut Tree	6 9 0
GREY SHIRTING			
Apollo Mills	3625	Pyala	5 5 6
Berar Mfg.	13 1/2 13 1/2	Pushpavati	5 10 3
Bombay Dyeing	136 1/2	....	5 4 9
Century	3635	Bugle	5 3 3
Century (Heavy)	15100	Man & Globe (Wide)	6 10 4 1/2
Colaba Land	3800	....	10 0 0
Crown Mill	140 1/2	Tijori	6 1 6
E. D. Sassoon	91 1/2 91 1/2	....	5 0 9
Gold Mohur	T61	....	4 11 0
Hindoostan	4200	Eagle	6 6 0
Hindoostan	44025	Two Tigers	6 8 6
New Gt. Eastern	1305	Lion Rampant	not making
Phoenix Mill	3401	Turkish Lady	5 0 0
Tata Mills	335	Darji	6 4 0
Western India	140 1/2	Sundari	6 1 6
Western India	BB44 1/2	Horse	6 8 6
GREY SHEETING			
Century	811	....	4 7 9
Colaba Land	1300	Rising Sun	not making
Manchester Mill	MM1215		7 4 0
Victoria Mills	111	....	5 13 9
Victoria Mills	3539	....	3 11 3
GREY DOMESTICS			
Colaba Land	12	Rising Sun	7 2 9
Crown Mill	1200	Tijori	7 8 0
New Gt. Eastern	1215	Cocoanut Tree and Lion	7 2 9
Tata Mills	3503	Darji	13 7 0
			per pair
Berar Mfg.	1115-	Tiger	1 14 0
Century	C1115N		1 4 3
Crown Mill	1215	....	1 4 10
Gold Mohur	1215	....	1 9 0
Hindoostan	1325	Two Tigers	1 7 0
Mysore Spg.	220	Two-Bird	1 5 9
Mysore Spg.	240	Two-Birds	1 8 9
Rachael Sassoon	1215	Hiraluxmi	1 8 0
Swadeshi	5050	Kamal	1 4 6
Tata Mills	650	Darji	1 12 0
Western India	1325	Motor	1 14 0
GREY DRILL			
	....		per piece
Manchester Mill	222	....	7 2 0
Mysore Spg.	2	Two-Bird	9 12 0
Satya Mill	1816	....	6 14 0
Satya Mill	11916	....	7 8 0
Satya Mill	6000	....	9 3 6
GREY DHOTIES			
			per pair
Ahmedabad Advance	19[illegible]	Bull (N.B.)	1 13 0
Berar Mfg.	219	Tiger (P.B.)	not in stock
Bombay Dyeing	....	....	1 2 3
Burhanpur-Tapti	4010	B.T.M.	1 9 8
Century	2411	(24|32s)	1 5 0
Crown Mill	2472	Gourd	1 6 9
Gold Mohur	3712	....	2 1 0
Hindoostan	3144	....	1 8 6
Indian Mfg.	1899	Lady at Toilet	1 8 6
Indian Mrg.	1499	Lady at Toilet	1 2 0
Jacob Sassoon	931	Shield (P.B.)	1 7 3
Khandeish Spg.	1169	....	1 15 9
Mysore Spg.	MSM235	Two-Bird	0 15 6
Sholapur	4909	....	1 13 0
Swadeshi	3401	Kamal	2 0 0
Swan Mills	1069	....	not quoted
Tata Mill	1386	Darji	2 1 0
Western India	2154	....	1 8 6
GREY SARIES			
Indian Mfg. Co.	31 1/2x31 1/2	Lady at Toilet	1 13 0
Indian Mfg. Co.	14 1/2x14 1/2	Lady at Toilet	1 6 6
BLEACHED LONGCLOTH			
	....		per piece
		Ganga Utaran	5 14 0
Ahmedabad Advance	21091	Rambha	11 8 0
Khatau Makanji	58000	....	11 4 0
Kohinoor Mill	4000000	....	11 4 0
Kohinoor Mill	5000000	....	7 8 0
Kohinoor Mill	L 793 L	....	9 14 0
Mysore Spg.	848	....	13 12 0
Sholapur	F4000	Two Elephants & Engine	5 2 0
Swadeshi Mills	66001	Darji	6 10 0
Tata Mills	4331		

INCREASING COPPER CONSUMPTION

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Non-ferrous metals have been quiet lately and perhaps this is natural after the tremendous activity of the preceding few days.

There has been a good deal of speculation, but the sharp upward movement was caused principally by consumers replenishing their stocks in order to meet all contingencies. The War in Abyssinia and the fear of hostilities extending to Europe led many consumers to the realization that they had inadequate supplies of metals.

This somewhat excited buying coincided with a large and genuine industrial demand in the United Kingdom where industrial demand is most marked and upto the present shows little signs of abating.

Orders from consumers continue to be good and the statistical positions sound, but a certain hesitancy is noticeable owing to the difficulty experienced in gauging what the effect Sanctions against Italy may have on the market. These talks of Sanctions have frightened some speculators and operations mostly in the nature of profit taking are mainly responsible in arresting the advances and even depressing the market.

The breathing space thus given is not altogether un-welcome and it may take some time for the higher levels of prices recently reached to be consolidated, but when once that has happened, we look for firm market, particularly in Copper where steadily increasing consumption is to be expected both for Armament and for industrial purposes.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Oct. 31.

December 2.18—02
March 2.14
May 2.18—01
July 2.23—01

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 31-10-35	3235000	2244000
Receipts Yesterday 31-10-35	72000	27000
Exports to date 31-10-35	1368000	1277000
Stock at Ports 25-10-35	2626000	3146000
Stock Interior Towns 25-10-35	221000	1826000
Stock at Liverpool 25-10-35	442000	936000
Visible Supply 25-10-35	7065000	8580000
Quantity in sight 25-10-35	5307000	3375000
Quantity out of sight 25-10-35	2581000	2264000

Keep Yourself Young

STRONG and ACTIVE WITH

HOW IT ACTS

The Hormones contained in OKASA nourish the CEREBRAL CORTEX (1) which is the seat of our intelligence consciousness and passion the action then is carried to the HYPOPHYSE (2) which is responsible for Brain Power Vitality Eye-sight and Physical Development. Indirectly OKASA regulates the activity of the THYROID GLAND (3) which is the most important organ of chemical decomposition. In the same manner the THYMUS GLAND (4) which is responsible for the activity of the Heart, the SUPRARENAL GLAND (5) responsible for Blood Pressure and the PANCREAS GLAND (6) responsible for the digestion of Sugar are made to act normally. Finally the special Hormones reactivate the VITAL GLANDS (7 not shown in the figure), which preserve our strength and Sex-Vitality. IN THIS UNIQUE MANNER OKASA PROMPTLY NOURISHES THE ENTIRE BODY MAKING IT HEALTHY YOUNG AND ACTIVE AGAIN.

OVER 5,000,000 PEOPLE

ARE USING OKASA THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

which proves beyond doubt the marvellous efficacy of this great Hormon Tonic and Restorative.

TAKE A TWO WEEKS' COURSE OF OKASA

No matter how old you are and which stage of debility you have reached, by the use of OKASA Brain, Nerves, Eyesight, Digestive Organs, Kidneys are all made active and normal. Sleeplessness, Neurasthenia, Depression and Debility are completely removed The results will be beyond your expectation. You will feel years younger, far more healthy, strong and active than before. You can get OKASA at all leading chemists or direct from OKASA CO., LTD., P. O. Box 396, BOMBAY.

O. K. 183

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

CONSTITUTED UNDER THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1920.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 11,25,00,000	Reserve Fund	Rs. 5,62,50,000
Paid-up Capital	„ 5,62,50,000	Reserve Liability of Shareholders	„ 5,62,50,000

Local Head Offices:

BOMBAY : CALCUTTA : MADRAS

BANKING FACILITIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE BUSINESS UNDERTAKEN.

Copies of Conditions of Business obtainable at any office of the Bank.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED AT INTEREST.

Deposits withdrawable on demand. Rules of Business can be obtained on application.

Income-Tax Returns prepared and Claims made on behalf of Constituents.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov 1

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Nov September
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-Dec 1936
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 272 3/8
Banks selling T T 270 3/8
Banks buying T T 267 7/8
PARIS
Banks selling D D 560
Banks buying D D 570
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 1/4
JAVA
Banks selling D D 54
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 5/8
Banks buying T T 77 3/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 124 nominal
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 84 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156
BERLIN
Banks selling D D 90 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.91 3/4 31st ultimo
Hongkong/London 1/10 1/4 1st instant
Shanghai/London 1/3 1st instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 1st instant
Java/London 7.20 1/2 1st instant
London/Paris 74.63 31st ultimo
London/Belgium 29.18 31st ultimo
London/Switzerland 15.13 1/4 31st ultimo
London/Italy 60.46 31st ultimo
London/Berlin 12.22 31st ultimo
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/8 31st ultimo
London/New York 4.91 9/16 31st ultimo
London/Amsterdam 7.23 3/4 31st ultimo
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £7-1-4 30th ultimo £7-1-5 31st ultimo
Silver London Ready 29 5/16 30th ultimo; 29 5/16 31st ultimo
Silver London Forward 29 1/16 30th ultimo; 29 1/16 31st ultimo
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 30th ultimo; 65 5/8 31st ultimo
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 30th ultimo 5/8 per cent 31st ultimo
London discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 30th ultimo; 7/8 per cent 31st ultimo
Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 mos 1 per cent
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

Late Thomas Ferreira

BANDRA. Oct. 30.

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay East Indian Association held at the office of Messrs. Ferreira and Vallabhdas on Tuesday the 29th October 1935, a resolution was passed condoling the untimely death of Mr. Thomas Ferreira, J. P., Solicitor, and expressing keen sense of the loss sustained both by the community and the Association.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Nov. 1.

	Cwts.
Wheat	26,101
Linseed	4,303
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	214
Gingellyseed	381
Poppyseed	175
Groundnuts	18,856
Castorseed	555
Rice	22,730
Myrabollams	2,828
Cottonseed	1,662
Mowraseed	918
Gram	2,966
Joowar	2,293
Barley	793
Bajree	697
	Tons.
Coal	3,873

RAJKOT.—The local Jain community celebrated on 29th October the anniversary of their late revered Sanatan Lavji Maharaj.

"THESE SEVENTY YEARS"

An Appeal From Dr. Barnardo's Homes

Those who find their greatest sympathy attracted to the cause of child welfare, will read much of interest in the booklet "These 70 Years" just published by Dr. Barnardo's Homes. In its illustrated pages, it unfolds the story of the inception and growth of "the world's largest family," and signalises 70 years' work in the cause of destitute childhood.

Last year, 1,607 destitute children were admitted under the Charter "No Destitute Child Ever Refused Admission." The family now exceeds 8,300 children, 1,455 of whom are babies under 5 years of age. 5 children are admitted daily; in all, 118,000 children have passed through the Ever-Open Doors.

One of the most formidable tasks faced—and surmounted—by Dr. Barnardo's Homes, is the provision of meals, 25,000 of which are needed daily. Yet food is but one problem. There are boots and shoes needed, socks and stockings to be found, and all the many necessities of life that are in demand for any family.

In a little while, Christmas will be here, and all the delightful things associated with this season will be there to give joy to someone. Dr. Barnardo's Homes earnestly plead with child-lovers to help them ensure for all these once—destitute babies and boys and girls, a really joyful Christmastide. Will you send a gift of 10 to mark the completion of "These 70 Years"? Cheques, Drafts and Orders should be made payable to "Dr. Barnardo's Homes Food Fund" and crossed "Barclays Bank Ltd." and sent to Dr. Barnardo's Homes, 18-26, Stepney Causeway, London, E. 1, England.

FROM ALL GOOD WOOL DEALERS

INDUSTRY

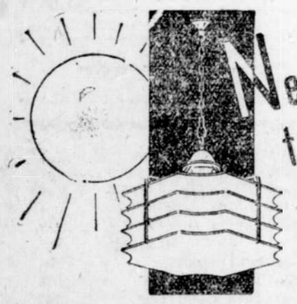
Get a Sample Copy FREE

FULL of useful information for Manufacturers and Businessmen, this Monthly Journal of 26 years' Standing will lead you to success.

Annual Subscription Rs. 4/- FREE DELIVERY.

* *

Office:
Keshab Bhaban,
Shambazar, CALCUTTA.



Next best to daylight!

Electric Light is so clean, hygienic and odourless; for your health's sake you cannot afford to do without it. At a touch of the switch your rooms are flooded with the next best thing to sunlight. A touch of the switch and it is gone—it is so economical. Come and see the varied range of fittings in our Showrooms.

use ELECTRIC LIGHT

The Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co., Ltd.
ELECTRIC HOUSE
Corner of Colaba Causeway & Ormiston Road
PHONE 26024 (7 LINES)

LILY'S CREAM CRACKERS

Malted Digestive
Each a class by itself.

THE LILY BISCUIT Co.,
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

Trade And Finance

Large Applications For Treasury Bills

REPAYMENT OF DEVELOPMENT LOAN TO-DAY

Recovery In Securities On Better Political News

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

MONEY

Money rates showed no change during the period under report, inter-bank call funds being still quoted at a 1/4 per cent. Government repaid to-day Rs 9.39 crores of the maturing 6 1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan which probably accounts for the large applications amounting to Rs. 4.68 crores for Treasury Bills at considerably reduced average rate of Re. 1 per cent as compared with Rs. 1-2-3 per cent last week. However as Treasury Bills issued now will mature early in February, it is not unlikely that the return on them will again have to be increased if Government continue to borrow at this pace. Time deposit rates are practically unchanged 3 months being quoted at 1 to 1-1/4 per cent and six months at 2 per cent.

RESERVE BANK

The Reserve Bank of India statement for the week ending October 25, 1935, shows an increase of Rs. 23.53 lacs in the total notes issued against a corresponding increase of Rs. 23.29 lacs in Rupee Coin. Notes in circulation have increased by Rs. 25.69 lacs while those held in the Banking Department have slightly decreased by Rs. 2.16 lacs. The item of Sterling Securities is unchanged whereas Rupee Securities show a small increase of Rs. 0.04 lacs. Government deposits have appreciated by Rs. 260.92 lacs. Banks' Deposits are down by Rs. 91.74 lacs. Investments are unchanged and other Assets have diminished by Rs. 5.44 lacs. The Bank rate is unchanged at 3-1/2 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK

The Statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of October 25 1935, shows an increase of Rs. 45.92 lacs in the total cash balance of the bank, now standing at Rs. 19.39 crores. Total Securities held by the bank have increased by Rs. 17.32 lacs. Loans, Cash Credits and Overdrafts and Bills Discounted have all decreased by Rs. 13.38 lacs, Rs. 35.07 lacs and Rs. 24.90 lacs respectively. Deposits on all accounts recorded a reduction of Rs. 11.70 lacs during the week.

GILT-EDGED MARKET

The Gilt-edged market showed a marked recovery owing to better political news. 3-1/2 Paper declining from Rs. 93 to Rs. 92/9 mid-week spurted up to Rs. 93/8 at the end. 3 per cent 1941 bonds improved to Rs. 102-10 from Rs. 102-4. 3 per cent 1951-54 new loan declining from Rs. 97/12 to Rs. 97/9 on Tuesday shot up to Rs. 97/14 at the close. 3-1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan fluctuated between Rs. 103-9 and Rs. 103-10. 4 per cent 1943 loan after being steady at Rs. 107/4 improved at the end to Rs. 107-7. 4 per cent 1960/70 loan moving up to Rs. 108/2 early in the week from Rs. 107/14 receded later to Rs. 107/14 and improved again at the end to Rs. 109. 4-1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan gradually rose to Rs. 113/8 from Rs. 113/2. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan kept steady at Rs. 108/12. 5 per cent 1940-43 loan steadily improved to Rs. 109/15 from Rs. 109/12. 5 per cent 1945-55 Tax free loan advanced to Rs. 118/2 from Rs. 117/10 and 5-1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan was steady throughout at Rs. 108-12.

EXCHANGE

The Sterling Exchange market ruled steady during the week with sellers of ready T. T. at 1s. 6-3/32d and buyers at 1s. 6.9/64d. There was a moderate volume of export bills in connection with gold and merchandise. Sterling tenders to Government this week exceeded one million pounds at 1s. 6-1/8d.

The foreign exchange market in London was very dull throughout. The London/New York cross rate after declining from dol. 4.91-13/16 to dol. 4.91-3/16 early in the week gradually improved to dol. 4.92-1/16 on Wednesday and again declined closing at dol. 4.91-9/16. The London/Paris rate dropping from Frs. 74.60 to 74.51 last Saturday spurted up to 74.65 on Wednesday and closed at 74.63 francs. The Belga and the Italian Lira fluctuated between 29.21-1/2 and 29.17-1/4 and 60.50 and 60.37 respectively. The Guilder hovered between 7.25 and 7.23 3/4.

GOLD

Gold was a very uninteresting market during this period, prices remaining almost unchanged at Rs. 34/15/3 per tola for ready delivery. Owing to large sales of ready last week, sellers for spot are scarce and in fact for the first time during the last several months, ready gold was at a slight premium as against forward. Banks were good buyers at this level every day but there were very small sellers. The arrivals average about 10,000 tolas and stocks on hand aggregate 75,000 tolas. The offtake remains unchanged at 3,000 tolas. The price of the metal improved in London to 141/6 1/2d from 141/3 1/2d per oz. on Saturday, and thereafter gradually eased off closing at 141/5d. The price of Sovereigns kept steady at Rs. 22/1/6 for ready and Rs. 22/2 for forward. Last week's shipment per s.s. 'Kaisar-i-Hind' amounted to Rs. 166.66 lacs. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 34-15-9 and Rs. 34-14-6 for ready, Rs. 34-15-6 and Rs. 34-14-5 for 11th November settlement and Rs. 34-15-6 and Rs. 34-14-9 for 11th December settlement. Total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 1,23,533 in bar and coin.

SILVER

Prices in the silver market tended to be easier following advices from outside centres. China was a persistent seller in the London market for forward delivery, and the difference between spot and two months forward delivery widened to 5/16d. T T Shanghai on London fell sharply from 1/4 5/16 to 1/2 3/4. The price for ready in the local market declined from Rs. 67-6 to Rs 66 on Wednesday. At lower levels there was a tendency to cover bear sales which caused rates to improve in all centres; T T Shanghai on London improved to sh. 1/3. the difference between spot and forward in London narrowed to 1/4d. The price in the local market improved to Rs. 66-4 at the close. The tone at the close was steady. Arrivals are negligible leaving stocks unchanged at 35,000 bars. The offtake is no more than 10 bars a day. In London the spot price was unchanged at 29 5/16d while forward moved between 29 and 29 3/16d. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 67-6 and Rs. 66 for ready, Rs. 67-9 and Rs. 66-1 for 15th November settlement and Rs. 67-13 and Rs. 66-6 for 16th December settlement. Total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 49,447.

SHARES

The stock market presented a healthier tone with a general improvement in quotations. Buying was of a general character, but at every rise there was a tendency on the part of holders to take profit. The Steel shares were once again into prominence and there was a substantial advance in prices. Tata Powers were also in good demand and at every decline fresh buying was in evidence. The Company's progress has been very satisfactory and there is further scope for advancement. The Cotton Mill shares also attracted buyers following reports of large orders having been booked for cloth for the New Year. Raw Cotton price has also been maintained. In the Cement group, however, there was scattered selling of a profit-taking nature and prices closed somewhat lower. Among other Miscellaneous industrials, Belapurs were quite prominent owing to reports that the Company was issuing a bonus share to present holders—one ordinary share for one share held and a dividend plus bonus of Rs. 12 per share. Bombay Burmahs improved a few points owing to increased dividend of Rs. 10 per share in fully paid and Rs. 4 per share in partly paid, but at the higher levels there was small selling causing the price to recede to the opening level. In fact the increase in dividend had been largely discounted.

CONDITION OF CROPS IN INDIA

General Satisfaction Reported For Year Ending Sept. 1935

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The following report describing the agricultural situation at the end of September 1935 with reference to the progress of the monsoon was despatched to His Majesty's Under-Secretary of State for India on the 25th October, 1935:—

FLOOD HAVOC

Rainfall was deficient in the Punjab and Baluchistan, above normal in most parts of Madras, uneven in Eastern and Western India and Deccan States, and sufficient elsewhere.

Floods occurred in parts of Bombay, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and North West Frontier Provinces, causing some damage to standing crops. In the United Provinces and Burma also, crops were damaged in some riverine and low-lying tracts by excessive rains.

SATISFACTORY CROPS

For want of adequate rains, crops failed in parts of the Bombay Presidency and Baluchistan. Late transplantation of winter rice is still proceeding in parts of West and North Bengal, while harvesting of jute is proceeding briskly and that of autumn rice is approaching completion. The prospects of deep-water rice and sugarcane in Bengal are hopeful but the out-turn of autumn rice is expected to be below normal. In Bihar and Orissa harvesting of 'bhadai' crops has commenced and transplantation of 'aghani' rice is nearly finished and its weeding is going on in the Orissa districts.

The condition of rice crops in the Central Provinces and Assam, and of Juar in the Central Provinces, is generally satisfactory, but potatoes in Assam have been damaged by excessive rain and moisture. The prospects of the cotton crop in the Central Provinces are not discouraging. Elsewhere the general condition of crops is satisfactory.

STOCK OF FOOD GRAINS

Stock of food grains is generally sufficient except in parts of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies and flood-affected areas in Lower Burma. Fodder and water are insufficient in parts of Madras, Bombay, United Provinces and Rajputana Agency. Owing to paucity of rainfall, grazing is scanty in parts of Baluchistan.

Cattle disease is reported from a number of places in the United Provinces Bihar and Orissa, Central Provinces, Baluchistan, and Hyderabad and Eastern States. Otherwise the condition of cattle is fair.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Prices are generally higher than during the corresponding period last year in Madras, Punjab and Burma; tending to rise in the United Provinces, fluctuating in Ajmer-Merwara, normal in Western India States, below normal in Deccan States and stationary elsewhere.

The Economic condition has not shown much sign of improvement. Distress prevails in parts of Madras and Bengal Presidencies.—United Press.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 31

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Gold D	74
Electric Bond Common	16
American Tel and Tel	144
Western Union Telg	61 1/2
New York Central	22 3/4
Erie R R	10
Great North Pfd	27
Bethelehem Steel	40
United States Steel	46 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	31 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	21 1/4
General Motor	52 3/4
Kelvinator s	14
Mid Con Petroleum	14
Socony	12 1/4
National Distillers	30
Hiram Walker	80
Chase Bank	33 1/2
National City Bank	31
American Radiator	18
Distillers Seagram	33

Market improving. Brokers loans down 4 million dollars.

Total business 2 million

STEADY UNDERTONE IN COTTON

Bombay, Oct 30

In the weekly cotton market report Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—

"In Bombay, the new Vikram Year 1992 began, last week-end, on a note of optimism. Local mills made extensive cloth sales and although prices may not have been very satisfactory the volume of business was definitely encouraging. And we do not see why an auspicious beginning should not lead to a really good year for India.

The cotton market has for the most part been dull, but the undertone remains steady. The danger of a large speculative long interest at slightly under current rates being shaken out has been lessened, at least temporarily, by the heavy buying on an Indore account yesterday.

An absence of selling is still a dominant factor in trading and is likely to remain so until the crop is moving.

The first arrivals of new crop, Khandeish are now in the Bombay market. The cotton shows sound bulk and satisfactory staple.

A few carts are coming into the bigger Berar markets. The quantity so far is negligible, but our reports indicate satisfactory quality.

The weather map during the week at times looked threatening but rains in the South have been beneficial.

The fringe of the storm brought light rains in a few Berar and Central India stations where only good could be done to the crop.

Rainfall in Khandeish was rather heavier and may delay movement but will, in all probability, increase the yield.

Export demand is only on a retail scale with the Continent and Liverpool inclined to show rather more interest than Japan.

With stocks small and selection difficult, the spot market has not unnaturally ruled firm. Local mills are buyers pincripally of 14s, 20s and 24s.

With so little cotton available, the Bombay must remain largely in the hands of the more speculative elements. We do, however, feel that with a long interest already in the market response to American encouragement would hardly be on full parity. There will undoubtedly be resistance to any pressure from America unless it is sufficient to shake out the somewhat unwieldy long position.

We would buy in Bombay only on a decline. In strong markets, sales here against purchases in New York look about the best business on the board.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

London, Oct. 30

"Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. Report: The rapid decline in China Exchanges due to operations by speculators in Shanghai resulted in heavy sales. The movement influenced other operators and there has been considerable re-selling by speculators. The cash rate was maintained as the American Treasury continued to give support, purchases being on a substantial scale. Except for an occasional enquiry from the Indian Bazaars, there has been little support for forward. Whilst the American support will doubtless keep the cash position on steady. The forward delivery is uncertain owing to conditions in Shanghai and will be influenced by the course of events in that quarter."—Reuter.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, Oct 31

	This week £
Total Bullion	195,500,000
Public Deposits	26,200,000
(a) Other Deposits	112,100,000
Government Securities	85,900,000
(b) Other Securities	23,500,000
Notes and Coins	55,600,000
Notes in Circulation	399,900,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	37.76 p.c.
(a) Other Deposits, include Bankers	82,500,000
(b) Other Securities ,include Discount and Advances	11,200,000

IS YOUR BOY LISTLESS?

Do this
So often lack of vigor, fretfulness, and irritability in children are due to constipation. Most laxatives are too harsh for young bodies. Doctors recommend Phillips' Milk of Magnesia ...it's gentle...soothing...safe.

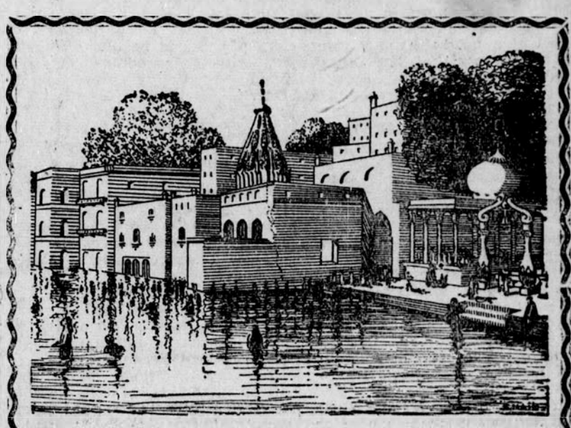
AND HE'LL ROMP AGAIN!

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia is prescribed by physicians the world over to relieve constipation and sweeten the stomachs of children. It is approved even for infants because of its purity, mildness and beneficial effects on the entire digestive and intestinal tracts. It works wonders with listless, fretful children...Try it.

For economy buy the large size bottle

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

ALSO IN TABLET FORM



Visit

Holy Pushkar

During the Pushkar Fair at Ajmere
6th to 10th November, 1935
ALSO
The Cattle Exhibition
(The Only One of its Kind in Rajputana)
Additional Trains Run If Necessary.

Special Arrangements made for the Comfort of Pilgrims.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Sensitive Skins need this Comfort

Cuticura Talcum is more than a dusting powder—it is a cooling and refreshing treatment, because of the special, medicated way in which it is prepared.

It immediately cools and soothes those parts where chafing has occurred, it absorbs perspiration, relieves prickly heat and gives a feeling of well-being to the whole body. It is specially recommended by doctors for babies, invalids and for every member of the family because of its exceptional purity and its wonderfully soothing effect.

The perfume of Cuticura Talcum is quite unique. Women say this is the reason why they first used it. Think of the fresh, sweet scent of the English countryside after rain—a fragrant, wholesome aroma—and you have an idea of it. It imparts a delightful feeling of daintiness for hours after use.

Discover for yourself what an added joy this powder is to your daily toilet—buy a tin to-day. Men also find Cuticura Talcum comforting after shaving—it takes away shine without giving a powdered look.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

Cuticura TALCUM POWDER

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

Trade Buying And Fears Of Frost

High Basis And Premiums For Near Months Check Demand

TRADERS AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS

Bombay, November 1.

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Traders are adopting waiting attitude pending developments regarding the Processing Tax.

Demand was principally from trade and fears of frost checked selling. January position was leading evidently on the possibility that it will follow the recent course of December.

High basis and premiums for near months are checking spot demand but short covering in December sustained market. There was moderate inquiry for cloth and yarn.

Cotton is passing more rapidly into trade channels and we look for higher prices in the long run and think it safe to buy on all declines.

The New York cotton futures market opened unchanged on Thursday with March 10.85 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was steady buying by trade and fears of frost induced short covering. Prices advanced 9 points and reached the highest level at noon with March 10.94. In the afternoon the market was dull, and featureless and closed at a net rise of 7 points for near months, but distant months lost 5 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 5 points at 11.40c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 7 to 5 points. Spot Cotton prices recorded a rise of 12 points at 11.45c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 6.06. There was Continental and Bombay buying which was offset by hedge selling. There was some local covering in October position. Later, on prices eased on Bombay selling and hedging but recovered on local covering. Good New York, trade calling and straddle buying of distant months which hardened prices and the market closed at a net decline of one point. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 8 points at 6.42d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of one point. At the close January was quoted 5.41. March 5.38 and May 5.36.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was scattered buying in this section which improved prices Sakels futures closed one to four points up and Uppers futures advanced two to three points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was steady with a moderate turnover. Sakels futures closed 9 points up to 3 points down and Ashmouni futures gained 5 to 6 points.

CLOUDED HORIZON.

In terms of tanks, aeroplanes, flame throwers, heavy guns, medium guns and machine guns arrayed against popguns, results so far seem somewhat inadequate, State Messrs. Langley and Co.

Meanwhile, under the clouded horizon, the National Government in Britain is taking an opportune dive into a General Election. The Opposition do not like it. They would never think of doing such a thing themselves—possibly because Socialism, whatever its merits, has little appeal in times of crisis.

From the viewpoint of markets, the return of the National Government—and pointers are that way—would be constructive. Their story during the last four years is not without merit, even honour. In a world of shifting values they introduced something approaching solidity. The world can do with more solidity.

And cotton, in spite of conflicting influences, has maintained the even tenor of its way.

The crop is still moving in volume. Much cotton is still going direct from interior markets to the consumer and hedges are still being well taken.

Possibly the surest pointer to the present position lies in the recent strength of nears and weakness of distants. This has been helped by switching operations but beyond the switching is indicated a continued trade demand for actual cotton and an absence of speculative demand for paper contracts.

SPECULATOR ON FENCE.

That, in fact, is it.

Gaps in the trade's stocks are not yet filled. But the speculator is sitting on the fence.

That the market in the absence of speculative help has taken so much of the crop without breaking is remarkable. The cotton the farmer has sold, the trade has gladly bought. The position to a remarkable degree has been balanced between crop movement and trade buying.

Meanwhile, the speculator is full of caution. Assailed by doubts as to the Supreme Court's actions and Roosevelt's reactions thereto, together with vague possibilities of an unrestricted acreage next year, he prefers to know more about it before committing himself.

Should his interest be aroused at a later date, the position would be extremely sound. In the absence of speculative support prices might ease somewhat further, but should purchases of March become possible around 10¼ cents they should in our opinion eventually prove profitable."

PRIVATE CABLES

New York March highest 10.94+09 (12.4 p.m.) lowest 10.85 (10 a.m.).

Liverpool March highest 6.08 lowest 6.04—04.

Messrs Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Forecast Freeze West Belt.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market higher owing to predictions of cold wave in Western Belt and good export figures. Cotton goods market—yarn market—steady and moderately active.

New York.—Trade fixations nears offset by Southern and spot house selling. Unfavourable cold weather South-West.

New York.—High basis and premiums for near months are checking spot demand. Short covering in December sustaining.

Messrs. Dreman and Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:—

High basis and premiums for near months are checking spot demand. Short covering in December sustaining.

New York Copper December 7.82.

New York Cottonseed Oil March 10.17.

Messrs. Reiss Bros. Liverpool cable:—

July Sakel Liverpool sixty points under near position, favour clean purchases or against sales American.

Messrs. Breul and Co., have received the following cable Dated 31st ulto from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Frost in Texas and Oklahoma".

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, October 31

December	.. ..	10.04+07
January	.. ..	10.89+07
March	.. ..	10.88+03
May	.. ..	10.87+02
July	.. ..	10.86+02
October	.. ..	10.68—05
Middling Spot	.. ..	10.40+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, October 31.

December	.. ..	11.05+07
January	.. ..	10.89+05
March	.. ..	10.91+05
Middling Spot	..	11.45+12

NEW YORK.

New York, October 31

New York 10-56 A.M.—

December	.. ..	11.04
January	.. ..	10.91
March	.. ..	10.85

New York Noon Call—

December	.. ..	11.03
January	.. ..	10.90
March	.. ..	10.90

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, October 31

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	72,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's exports to the continent	46,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, October 31

November	.. ..	6.14—03
December	.. ..	6.11—01
January	.. ..	6.08—01
February	.. ..	6.07—01
March	.. ..	6.07—01
April	.. ..	6.05—01
May	.. ..	6.04—01
June	.. ..	6.02—01
July	.. ..	6.01—01
August	.. ..	5.95—01
October	.. ..	5.85—01
Middling Spot	.. ..	5.42—08

To-day's 10-12 A. M. Quotations

January	.. .. ..	6.08
March	.. .. ..	6.06

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 1

3 per cent 1951/54 98
3 per cent 1941 102/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N 93/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 103/12
4 per cent 1943 107/4
4 per cent 1960/70 108/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/13
5 per cent 1940/43 110
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/14

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 118/5
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/4

CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLE.

4 per cent B P T 1974 103
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102
5 per cent M Deb 1959 112
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127
6 1/2 per cent B B T 1965 104

N. B. Following firm sterling advices the local market was active with improved buying.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 31

Broach A/M 1936 opening 215 1/2; highest 215 1/2; lowest 214; closing 214

Oomra D/J opening 197 3/4; highest 197 3/4; lowest 196 3/4; closing 196 3/4

Oomra March opening 195 1/2; highest 196; lowest 194 3/4; closing 194 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 150 1/4; highest 150 1/4; lowest 148 3/4; closing 149

Bengal March opening 150; highest 150; lowest 148 1/2; closing 148 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 21 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-11-35) Rs. 6 1/2

HAPUR WHEAT MARKET

HAPUR, Nov 1

(From Messrs. Makatlal Madhusundyal).

Wheat ready Rs. 2/14
Mangsir Rs. 2/14
Maha Rs. 2/14/9
Jeth Rs. 2/13
Stock 669
Nazrana Mangsir Rs. 0/2/3
Maha Rs. 0/4/0
Jeth Rs. 0/5/0

Wheat position looks very dull owing to foreign advices that good crop prospects in Australia and Argentine.

Jaggri Rs. 4 to 5

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Nov 1

T T on London—
Previous closing 1-3 1/4
To-day's opening 1-3
To-day's closing 1-3 1/8

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, October 31

T T. London on—

New York closing rate.		4.91-9/16
Paris	.. .. ..	74.63
Berlin	.. .. ..	12.22
Madrid	.. .. ..	36.01
Amsterdam	.. ..	7.23 3/4
Brussels	.. ..	29.18
Milan	.. .. ..	59.46
Berne	.. .. ..	15.13-1/4
Prague	.. .. ..	118.87

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, October 31

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	68
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	82-3/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	95-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	83-3/4
Conversion 3-1/2 per cent, Loan 1961	105-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1952	101
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	115-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	113-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London beg.	107 3/4
National Bank of India ..	43
P & O banking Corporation.	10

LINSEED OIL

London, October 31

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt—
Nov./Dec paid & sellers 24/9
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt
Jan./Apr. paid & sellers 25/0.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, October 31

November 1935	8.69
January 1936	8.40
March 1936	8.23
May 1936	8.18
July 1936	8.13
F. G. O., Spot	9.22

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, October 31

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)..	5.65
Fine (Good Staple ..	5.83
Superfine (Good Staple ..	5.98
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.66
Superfine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.81
Choice (No. 1 Staple ..	5.98
Bengal—	
Good	4.34
Fully Good	4.44
Fine	4.56
Verude—	
Fully Good	4.44
Fine	4.56
Superfine	4.68

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 1

The local silver market opened steady to-day but declined on nervous unloading but prices rallied later on improved demand. It is believed that the new currency policy of China will be announced on the 3rd instant but silver will be kept as reserve. In the local market Kartak delivery opened at Rs. 66.8 but declined to Rs. 66/4 on tired liquidation. At this level there was improved demand and prices rallied to Rs. 66.8. The gold market was dull and featureless.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	66 7 0
Kartak delivery	66 8 6
Kartak Tejimandi	0 14 0
Magsar delivery	66 13 0
Magsar Tejimandi	1 14 0
Ready gold	34 15 6
Kartak delivery	34 15 6
Kartak Tejimandi	0 4 6
Magsar delivery	34 15 3
Magsar Tejimandi	0 9 6

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Oct 30

November 65.95 plus 10
December 65.65 plus 08
March 66.00 plus 03

LONDON SILVER.

London October 31

Market Steady

Spot	29-5/16
Forward	29 1/16

LONDON GOLD

London October 1

Gold Bars Fine per oz 97-1-3

LONDON METALS.

London October 31

Copper Brazier	49-1/4
Yellow Metal	41-1/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	16-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F O B	222

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, October 31

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe Parcels; Jan./Feb sellers 27/3

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels October sellers 28/3.

South Australian wheat Parcels Oct. sellers 30/3

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York October 31

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality 6-3/8

LONDON RUBBER.

London October 31

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb sellers 6-7/16

SEEDS.

London, October 31.

Linseed La Plata Hull o.i.f. ton. Oct./Nov sellers £10-0-0

Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton, Oct./Nov. sellers £12-10-0.

Linseed Bombay London. c.i.f. ton. Oct./Nov. sellers £12-15-0.

Rapeseed Port Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Oct./Nov. sellers £13-15-0.

Cottonseed Bombay c.i.f. ton Oct./Nov. sellers £13-15-0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London Oct 31

Call Loan London 1/2

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 82 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 95 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 103 3/4

4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 106 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 110

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 114

5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 114

5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 103

6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 100

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 1 dis

2 1/2 per cent British Consols 83 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion 105 1/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan 104

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 143 January 152 March 151 May 146 July 141 at Cross Rate 4.91 5/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 214 Liverpool May 1936 6.02 Rs. 48 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 214 New York May 10.87 Rs. 32 at Cross Rate 4.91 5/8

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 30th October 4,646 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 123,802 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 109,084 bales

Increase 14,718 bales

COTTON TEJI-MANDI

Bombay, Nov 1

Broach A/M—			
Double Options	21	8	0
'Call' on Rs. 225	6	12	0
'Call' on Rs. 240	4	8	0
'Call' on Rs. 250	3	0	0
'Call' on Rs. 275	1	2	0
'Put' on Rs. 200	4	8	0
'Put' on Rs. 190	3	0	0
'Put' on Rs. 175	1	8	0
Monthly	6	4	0
'Call' Diff Rs. 5	1	4	0
'Put' Diff Rs. 5	1	6	0
'Call' Diff Rs. 10	0	8	0
'Put' Diff Rs. 10	0	10	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 1

Following a rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 214/12 for Broach A/M delivery. There was scattered buying and prices advanced to Rs. 215/8. The market was steady at this level with a small business.

The market is grinding around present level without any definite price tendency. Small rise is influencing profit taking and small declining is inducing short covering and the market is fluctuating within a narrow range. The general feeling continues bullish but operators are awaiting lower levels to buy.

Liverpool market opened as expected at a decline of 2 points but prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 216 for Broach A/M. delivery. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	216 8 0
Oomra D/J.	198 8 0
Oomra March	196 8 0
Bengal D/J.	151 8 0
Bengal March	150 12 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Bengal Superfine	170
Bengal Fine	165
Bengal F.G.	162
C.P. 1 Fine	218 220
C.P. 1 Fine	218 220
C.P. 2 Fine	213 215
C.P. 2 Fine	213/215
Arvi Fine	213/215
Ellichpur Fine	213/215
Berar Fine	213/215
Khamgaon Fine	213/215
Mulkapur Fine	213/215
Khandesh Fine	212
Jalna/Sailu Fine	210/212
Burwah Sanavad Fine	213/214
Broach Fine	235/240
Punjab/American	235/240
Sindh-American	225
Cambodia	290/295
Cambodia 2nd crop	255/260
Compta Good	260/265
Westerns	245/255
Kampala	355/357
Busoga	353
Jinja	343
New Manza	325

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Nov. 1.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	229	6,996
Central India	31	13,118
Barsi and Nagar	...	5,168
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	094
Berar	88	4,939

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST: Unsettled and cloudy.
CENTRAL: Cloudy, unsettled
WEST: Partly cloudy, showers probably.

Central Provinces	10	2,599
Total Oomras	358	33,414
Dholera	36	5,828
N.-W. Provinces	431	6,480
Rajputana	146	13,209
Sind-Punjab	2,024	20,131
Broach	...	2,983
Coompta and Dharwar	319	2,850
Westerns-Northerns	167	4,969
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	3,038
Persian	...	5
American	...	1,165
Egyptian and African	...	32,979
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	293
Total	3,581	127,382

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 24th Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	2,025	44,866
Japan and China	5,070	102,661
Coast Ports	50	3,080
Up-country by Rail	...	28,477
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	14,726
Total	7,145	193,810

COTTON DELIVERY CONTRACTS.

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Bengal S. Fine Nov. plus Rs. 17

Bengal Fine Nov. plus Rs. 12 Dec. plus Rs. 7

C. P. 1 Fine Nov. plus Rs. 31 Rec. plus Rs. 20.

C. P. 1 Fine Nov. plus Rs. 31 Dec. plus Rs. 14.

Arvi Nov. plus Rs. 25 Dec. plus Rs. 14.

Berar Nov. plus Rs. 20 Dec. plus Rs. 8.

Khandesh Nov. plus Rs. 16 Dec. plus Rs. 4.

Mathia Dec. less Rs. 9.

Broach Fine Feb. plus Rs. 15.

Punjab American Nov. plus Rs. 32.

Sindh American Nov. plus Rs. 27.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 31.

December 0.98 1/5c.
May 0.98c.
July 0.89 3/4c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 31.

December 7 4 1/4d.
March 7 0 7/8d.
May 7 0 1/4d.

BOMBAY METAL MARKET.

Bombay, Nov 1

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £34-18-9.
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £35-1-3.
Standard Copper 3 months £35-6-3.
Electrolytic copper £39-15-0.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Blue Eagle 9 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle 8 1/2 cents.

BOMBAY MARKET.

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 34-6-0.
Copper Sheets Rs. 38-12-0.
Tone:—Steady.

Stock Exchange

Tata Steels And Powers Firm

Active Covering And Absence Of Offerings

MILL SHARES STEADY

BOMBAY: November 1.

It being the last day for squaring up of open business of Mahoorat Settlement, there was some short covering, which improved prices. Budly differences were moderate and the market displayed good undertone.

The continued tightness of cash section together with the almost daily sharp advances have induced active short covering and buying by Bazar operators. The market is moving at too rapid a rate and the technical position of the market being weak, we think it unsafe to follow the rise and prefer unloading holdings on strong markets.

The recent crisis is soon forgotten and when Tata Steel Shares were offered at considerably low rates, there was scarcity of buyers, while to-day after a rise of about Rs. 180 in Tata Steel Shares, there is utter absence of offerings. Whatever may be the outlook of the Steel Industry but we see no reason for any run-away market, as at present the market is free from reckless trading. The general feeling is bullish and new buyers are coming in.

There was active enquiry for Tata Steel and Power Shares which resulted in a sharp rise, but towards the close, there was some realising. Budly difference in Steel Dfds. was Rs. 3-2, while Tata Powers were done at a difference of Rs. 5, but towards the close the difference narrowed to Re. 1-8. Andhras were also very steady. In other sections, there was moderate business and the market was steady. It is a special feature of the local market, that in a rising market every body becomes a buyer, and a seller in a declining market even at unduly low rates. This state of trading often results in artificial and unhealthy situation.

Century Mill Shares opened at Rs. 233 and improved to Rs. 235|10. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 775 and after declining to Rs. 772 advanced to Rs. 782. Kohinoor Shares opened at Rs. 204 and rose to Rs. 210. Central Indias advanced to Rs. 270, after opening at Rs. 266. New Greats were steady at Rs. 137, and Simplex Shares changed hands at Rs. 77. Swadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 166 and steadily advanced to Rs. 173.

Bundi Cement Shares opened at Rs. 34|10 and closed at Rs. 34|14. Indian Cements opened at Rs. 451 and ruled at this level. Punjabs were steady at Rs. 23, while Shahabads improved to Rs. 476.

Andhra Shares opened at Rs. 1597 and after advancing to Rs. 1605 declined to Rs. 1601. Tata Hydro Shares were steady at Rs. 160, while Tata Power Shares opened at Rs. 1520 and advanced to Rs. 1527.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 558 and steadily advanced to Rs. 583 under active covering but towards the close there was some liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 578. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 144|12 and after advancing to Rs. 148 closed at Rs. 147|8. Bellapurs were steady at Rs. 335 but Bombay Burma Shares after opening at Rs. 326 improved to Rs. 373.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Nov. 1.

100	Ahm Advance	302 8
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
260	Bombay Dyeing	782 8
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	2351 0
100	Central	270 0
100	Colaba	141 14
100	Cooria	95 -
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	121 4
100	Gokak	178 12
100	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	77 8
100	Khatau	78 12
100	Kohincor	210 10
250	Laxmi	675 0
100	Madhavji	7 6
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	810 0
250	Model	50 0
50	Mysore	95 -
200	New Great	137 8
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	300 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2200 0
50	Simplex	77 8
100	Swadeshi	173 12
100	Swan	98 12
25	Tata	8 -
500	Vishnu	1300 0
1000	Western	750 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	98 0
25-50	Central	34 3
500	Imperial	1512 8
125-500	Im. Con.	380 0
50-100	India	123 4
100	Reserve Bank	125 0
5	Union	5-4-6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	34 14
70	Gwalior	116 4
160	Indian	450 0
40	Katni Def.	2050 0
100	Katni Ord.	357 8
75	Okha	256 4
10	Punjab	23 0
100	Shahabad	476 4
70	United	118 0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	11 6
15-75	New India	40 0
200	Oriental	4300 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 0

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	146 14
1000	Andhra Valley	1601 4
10	Ajmer	11 0
60	Bombay Tram	145 15
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	11 12
100	Karachi	221 4
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	190 0
100	Tata Hydro	160 0
1000	Tata Power	1527 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahm Prantij	865 0
100	Amr. Patty	119 12
100	C Province	88 0
100	Dhond Baramati	97 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 1

Century 233 235/10
Bombay Dyeing 775 772 780 777 788
Kohinoor 204 210
Central India 266 270
New Great 135 137
Simplex 76 77
Swadeshi 166 168 167 173/12
Bundi 34/10 34/14
I Cement 451 448 453 450
Punjab 22/14 23
Shahabad 451 448 453 450
Andhra 1597 1605 1601
Tata Hydro 160/10 160
Tata Power 1520 1515 1522 1520 1525 1517 1527
Tram Ord 145/15
T Steel Defd 558 570 568 581 573 575 572 583 577
T Steel Ord 144/12 145/12 147/4 146/12 148 147/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref 158 159/4
Bellapur 335 333 337 335 336
B Steam 283 282/8
B Burma 366 370 368 371 370 373

100	Gujarat	71 0
100	Mandra Bhon	92 0
100	Pachcora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500	Tapty Valley	770 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	31 8
30	Tata Steel Def.	578 12
75	Tata Steel Ord.	147 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	210 0
50	Belapur Sugar	336 4
150	Bombay Steam	282 8
125	Bombay Burma	373 2
50	Bombay Burma Conty	126 14
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 12
100	Bombay Telephone	102 12
100	Indian Bleaching	110 0
160	Indian Radio Dfd.	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	487 8
1000	Port Canning	605 0
15	Scindia	13 2
30	Premier Construction	75 8
25	Tata Oil	18 4

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1382 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	282 8
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	82 8
5	p.c. Central India	511 4
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	131 4
7	p.c Katni 2nd	137 8
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 2
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	138 12
7½	p.c Tata Power	1410 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	178 12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	159 4
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c Vishnu	547 8

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Java ready Rs. 13-13-0
S.S. Sirsa Rs. 4-3-6.
October Shipment Rs. 4-3-6.
N.-D shipment Rs. 4-4-6.
J.-M. shipment Rs. 4-4-9.
Kesar ready Rs. 14-10-0.
Saraya ready Rs. 14-7-0.
Spot Java F. 4.20.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS DOWN

Absence Of Any Fresh Development

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER QUIET

Wheat And Linseed Better And Jute Firm

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

On Friday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON SLIGHTLY EASY.

New York cotton ruled quiet but steady with minor fluctuations. The sentiment remains rather bullish but the market lacks incentive. The closing tone was slightly easy. There was no fresh development.

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER QUIET.

London gold was firm but silver was quiet.

WHEAT AND LINSEED BETTER.

Wheat and linseed ruled better. Jute was firm but rubber was unchanged. Tin was steady.

GILTEDGEDS STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange continued inactive with no new features. Giltedged securities did not attract much attention although previous levels were maintained.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(MARCH 1936)

New York, Nov. 1.

Previous closing	10.88
To-day's opening	10.89
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	10.86
Difference	—.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(MARCH 1936)

Liverpool, Nov. 1.

Previous closing	6.07
To-day's opening	6.10
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	6.09
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 215

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 1.

Cotton kept quiet but steady in the absence of any fresh developments with trading mostly confined to exchanging operations. The latest estimate of reports indicated reduced yields due to recent unfavourable weather with the result that the sentiment continues rather bullish although the market lacks incentive.

Trading in March commenced at 10.89 i.e. 1 point higher than previous closing. Prices displayed steadiness on better Liverpool advices and some trade calling but thereafter no important transactions were recorded with the price being sustained at the opening level on steady absorption of hedge selling by trade.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.86 with a decline of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 1.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (10.97/10.96) 11.05/11.04
January (10.84/10.82) 10.90/10.90
March (10.85/10.85) 10.89/10.87

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 1

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American December (6.12) 6.17
American January (6.09) 6.13
Egyptian November (8.72) 8.78
Egyptian January (8.41) 8.49

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved between Rs. 215-8 and Rs. 216 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 215-12 with New York futures about 1 point up.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Limited Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

Jutes ruled steady at decline and moderate business was put through. In coals limited business was done with rates at lowering tendency. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous Burn and Co., ordy eased off slightly to 242 while Agras kept fairly steady round 110. tide water oil came to business at last levels and sugars met with fair enquiry. Government securities were again firm. Following were the closing quotations.

Government Securities:—Three per cent New Loan 1951/54 88/3; three and half per cent Government Paper 93/4; five per cent loan 1945/55 118/2 small lot.

Bank:—Reserve Bank 124.

Railway:—Mayurbhang 51.

Cottons:—Kesoram pref 118; New Victoria ordy 1/9.

Coals:—New Beerbhoom 11/12; Panch Valley 34/4; Standard 31/12 small lots.

Jutes:—Adamjee pref 129; Auckland 203/8; Anglo India 416/8 small lot; Bally 182; Birla 13/12 small lot; Fort William 268; Gourepora 650.

(Message incomplete.)

The Prime Minister of Indore, who had gone to Geneva will return to Indore on November 7.—**United Press.**

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 1.

Previous closing	4.91 5/8
To-day's opening	4.91 1/2
To-day's closing	4.91 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 1.

Previous closing	4.91 9/16
To-day's opening	4.91 5/8
To-day's closing	4.91 9/16
Difference	unchanged

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 1.

Previous closing	74.63
To-day's opening	74.65
To-day's closing	74.59
Difference	—.04

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 1.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 5/8 and then eased to 4.91 7/16 due to the lack of support eventually again coming up to 4.91 1/2.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.91 9/16.

Franc opened at 74.65 and then fell to 74.57 subsequently recovering to 74.60.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.59.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 1.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 5/16d	29 5/16d
Forward	29 1/16d.	29d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 1.

Gold per once (£7-1-5) £7-1-7

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 1.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.
6 months (3/4 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Nov. 1. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.62 1/8) 5.63 1/8
New York on Bombay	(37.20) 37.13
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93) 0.93
London on Milan	(60.43) 60.43
London on Shanghai	(1-3 1/32) 1-3 1/16
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 66/6, 66/8 and 66/12. Business was very quiet with prices showing a tendency to sag under scattered selling while further easiness was caused by failure of London cables to show improvement. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 66/4, 66/6 and 66/9.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/5/9, 34/15/9 and 34/15/9. Early the market was quiet but later rates showed some steadiness following better foreign cables and also due to steadiness of foreign exchanges. Prices closed steady at Rs. 35, 35 and 35

Paying Their Way

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The effect of the Abyssinian war is far-reaching in other than diplomatic circles, writes a correspondent in an English paper. A tradesman who supplies the Italian Embassy in London, and, normally, is content with a yearly settlement of his account, tells me that he is submitting a bill weekly. It appears that most of the firms who have the Embassy as customers are doing the same.

And, it must be added, the bills **are cheerfully paid—weekly.**

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 1.

Liverpool wheat opened steady December 7/4 1/4 March 71 1/2 some activity prevailed early in session on foreign demand but eventually demand slowed down.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 1.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.98 5/8. Prices improved on fairly good outside buying and commission house buying influenced by foreign cables

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov. 1.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£223 buyers £224 sellers. Firm) £223 1/4 buyers £223 3/4 sellers. steady
Linseed (£17 3/16 sellers. Steady) £17 9/16 buyers £17 5/8 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/4 to £39 3/4) £39 3/4 to £40 1/4.
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

JUTE.

New Crop Nov-Dec. (£19 3/16 paid and buyers) £20 3/8 buyers.
Dunlop Oct-Nov. (£22 3/4) £22 3/4
Lightning Oct-Nov. (£21) £21

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov. 1.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

(1) "China sold. America bought. Little speculative buying. Market steady."

(2) "Prices remained unchanged. Market was quietly steady. America is buying cash and speculators buying forward."

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-8 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2 1/2) 2-2 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (6 1/2 paid and value) 6 7/16 paid and value.
January March (6 9/16 paid and value) 6 9/16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay November December (£12 3/4) £12 7/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta November-December (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata November (£10 sellers) £10 3/16 sellers.
Groundnut Coromandal November (£13 7/8 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Nov. 1.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m	7 2 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 2 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 3 3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 3 3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 3 3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 3 3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 3 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 1.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 15 3
Wheat May	4 12 3
Linseed May	7 3 3

The tone was steady.

Business Limited But Tone Firm In Stock Exchange

RUBBER EASY BUT TIN FIRM

Jute Strong In Sympathy With Calcutta

STEADY OPENING IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 1.

After being closed on November first over a century, the Stock Exchange to-day was open under recent regulation abolishing holiday but owing to the end of the account and the fact that most continental bourses were closed owing to All Saints' day the volume of business was limited though most sections remained firm.

In commodities rubber again eased but tin continued firm. Jute strengthened in sympathy with Calcutta.

Wall Street opened steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 1.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £95 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, October 24 £95 1/2
Friday, October 25 £95 1/2
Monday, Ocober 28 £95
Tuesday, October 29 £95
Wednesday, October 30 £95
Thursday, October 31 £95 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 1. 3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were very quiet but the undertone was favourable. Giltedgeds were inactive. Industrials generally were featureless. There was restricted business in other sections owing to preliminary arrangement for settlement.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£83 3/4 £83 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£105 1/8) £105 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 3/4) £110 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£115 1/4) £115 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104) £104
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£113 5/8) £113 3/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-6) 22-3
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (4 1/8) 4 1/4
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/4
Musical Industries (25-0) 25-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (41-9) 41-9
Imperial Chemical (36-3) 36-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (110-0) 110-4 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£77) £79
Dunlop Rubber (38-0) 38-0
University Ordinary (31-3) 31-6
Ford Motors (34-3) 34-0
Cable Wires (£7 3/8) £7 1/8
British American Tobacco (115-7 1/2) 115-0
Camera A (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (139-4 1/2) 140-0
P and O S N Company Defd (18-3 18-3
Distillers (92-3) 92-6
Berd and Dyers (9-6) 9-9
British Celanese (11-7 1/2) 12-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (61-0) 62-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-0) 53-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-0) 8-0
Western Limited Ordinary (17-6) 18-0
Inter Nickels (£31 1/2) £31 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 1. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£96 3/4) £97
3 1/2 per cent India (£95 1/2) £95 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£109 1/2) £110
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114) £114
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (106 1/2) £106 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£114) £114
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-58 (£103 1/2) £103 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110 3/4) £110 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (22-0) 21-6
Donaro Tea (40-0) 40-0
Empire of India Ceylon (31-3) 30-7 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-6) 26-0
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-3) 30-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (58-9) 61-3
Burma Corporation (11-9) 11-9
Rio Tintos (£18 1/4) £18 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (55-0) 55-6
Rand Mines (£8 1/8) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£13 1/4) £13 3/8
Goddar New (£10 5/8) £11
Moddar New (£70-7 1/2) £71-3
Sub Nigel (£12 5/8) £12 3/4
Spring Mines Split Share (42-0) 43-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 1/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (63-10 1/2) 65-3
Burma Oil (78-1 1/2) 77-6
Mexican Eagle (5-4 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Shell Transport (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£28 1/8) £28 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£45 1/4) £45 1/4
L M Ford (£17 1/4) £17 1/4
L N E R Defd (£5 3/8) £5 1/8
Southern Dutch (£18 3/4) £18 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£130 1/2) £131
London Board G Stock (£99 1/2) £100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 1.

The following were the closing rates:

General Motor (dol 52) dol 53 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 20 7/8) dol 21 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 45 3/4) dol 46 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 108 1/2 Ex Div) dol 108 7/8

RADICAL POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Draft Resolutions

The Secretary of the Conference writes:—

The Drafting Committee of the Radical Political Conference met on Friday at 9 p.m. and has recommended to the Conference the following resolutions regarding the New Reforms, Italo-Abyssinian, war, Radicals' attitude towards Congress etc.

The resolutions will be placed before the Subjects Committee of the Conference that will meet on Sunday at 8 a.m. The resolutions state, among other things, that this Conference is of opinion that the New Constitution as embodied in the Government of India Act is reactionary and undemocratic.

This conference while declaring its irreconcilable opposition to the New Constitution firmly resolves to agitate and prepare for the election of the Constituent Assembly which alone can lay down a constitution for the country.

This Conference further is of opinion that while carrying on agitation outside, it is necessary to participate in the Parliamentary and electoral activities as they provide privileged platforms for broadcasting the national aspirations. To do this effectively this conference opines that the elections must be fought contested on the basis of a platform embodying the immediate political and economic demands of the overwhelming majority of the population and the legislatures should be utilised as platforms for agitation, propaganda and organisation and for reflecting the extra-parliamentary activities outside.

NO "OFFICES"

The Conference further declares emphatically that the representatives of the masses shall under no circumstances accept offices as that would mean a betrayal of the national struggle for independence.

This conference condemns the attempts to get the Congress committed to the policy of acceptance of offices and calls upon the rank and file to foil these attempts within the Congress which run counter to the cherished goal of the Indian National Congress.

DEMOCRATISATION OF CONGRESS

This conference takes note of the policy of the right wing in the Congress to take it back to the old discredited path of constitutional agitation (Congress Parliamentary Board: Preparations for working the reforms even by accepting offices and to divert political mass energy to the path of social reformism (Charka, Khadi, removal of Untouchability, Village Industries Board etc.) While declaring its emphatic opinion that these attempts run counter to the basic principle of the national struggle and to the professed goal of the Indian National Congress, this conference resolves to carry on an incessant struggle against the same and to mobilise the rank and file of the Congress for the repudiation of those policies and their sponsors.

In view of the various interpretations placed upon the goal of Independence and the attempts of the Congress leaders to water it down to Dominion Status, responsible Government, Substance of Independence, "Eleven points", "Four points" etc., this conference is emphatically of opinion that the meaning and content of 'Independence' should be clearly formulated and accepted by the Indian National Congress as the basic principles of National Movement.

This conference is emphatically of opinion that suitable changes should be made in the Congress constitution.

To secure an effective control of the leadership by the rank and file membership through the introduction of the system of reporting, election of delegates in open mass meetings, discussion of draft resolutions in preliminary conferences etc.

And to provide for the system of group or collective membership by the affiliation to the Congress on the acceptance of its creed of all organisations, groups, and clubs formed with democrtic progressive purposes such as trade unions, workers' clubs, peasant organisations, students' bodies, socialist associations, co-operative societies, small tradesmen and artisans guilds, literary and cultural bodies etc.

This conference appeals to the rank and file of the Congress to agitate and organise for the acceptance of these proposals by the Indian National Congress.

HEAVY TAXATION; PERVERSE CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE

(Continued From Page 7).

change should have the choice, which he should exercise. Those, who declare themselves as brokers should undertake never to do any business on their own account. If it is demonstrated that the abuse of forward market will continue to occur, no matter what is done, it may be provided that every transaction involving a sale should be accompanied by the distinctive numbers of the shares that are sold. The abuses connected with the work of the sub-brokers should be eliminated by defining and enforcing responsibility of the broker towards the client in all cases. In fact there should be a different designation and different relation for all those who are partners or agents of the members of the Stock Exchange. It would be an extremely salutary rule if it were laid down that no business should be done in the forward market by any member of the Stock Exchange with any member of the public except on payment of certain margins, and there will be found those who will support the suggestion that all transactions in the forward market should be reported at the end of the day by each broker to the Board and that the members must make certain deposits with the Board of the Stock Exchange. On the Board of the Stock Exchange there should be twelve Directors, four representing the brokers, four representing the jobbers, and four representing the general public, two being nominated by Government and two representing Chambers of Commerce. The independent Directors, who will not be members of the Stock Exchange should give an undertaking not to operate on the Stock Exchange. The settlement should be every fortnight and not every month."

Concluding Mr. Subedar said:

"We should have such constitution and such working of the Stock Exchange in Bombay as to eliminate these much too frequent periodical "crises" and to restore to the city its fair name and good reputation for businesslike management of affairs, which happenings on the Stock Exchange during this year have tended to diminish.

CHINOY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, Vice-President of the Chamber, referred in his speech to the proceedings of the International Chamber of Commerce, held in Paris in June last, and pointed out that the resolution of equality of trade could not be applicable to India.

Unless a country had definitely reached a state of full and complete self-government and had the means and the power with which to keep in tact the self-government, it was of no use indulging in high platitudes, which merely meant that the country tamely sold away its birth-right for a mess of pottage.

LEAGUE POLICY CONDEMNED.

He continued "On somewhat similar lines is based the proposal about which we have been hearing so often these days, that the economic exploitation of different undeveloped countries of the world should be carefully considered and planned by the different nations who form the League of Nations. This proposal, which seems so innocent on the face of it, appears to me to be somewhat sinister, specially in this country, situate as we ar . It is true that this is merely putting in black and white what has so long been the policy of the powerful nations of the world, whether of the West or the East. viz: that they are justified in exploiting or attempting to exploit any regions for the sake of their own economic advantage. Upto this time. however, such a policy remained as the policy of individual nations. If it is going to be translated into an international policy, laid down by the League of Nations, Heaven help us and the other weaker nations.

We have seen the case of this in how Italy, a founder-member of the League, has been acting like a veritable international brigand and attempting to capture Abyssinia and bringing it under its control by ruthless means and inspite of the protest lodged by the League of Nations. I am surprised that even pacifists and supporters of smaller nations, like Mr. Lansbury, are speaking and writing in favour of this new theory of all the nations sitting down together to consider how best to develop economically the unreclaimed areas. At least this is how they put it. We, who have got a better and bitter experience in these matters, will not put it that way. We would say that it is exploitation by all the big nations combined of the regions belonging to the poorer and smaller nations, who have not got the wherewithal to stop the bigger nations from acting in this wise. I fear from the combined utterances of all these people, including Sir Samuel Hoare, that the question may crop up at any time before the League of Nations, and I hope that the representatives of India, whoever they may be, and all our public institutions will be alive to the real significance of the question when it does come, and will oppose it most strongly not only in the interests of India but also in the interests of other countries of the world like China or Africa.

"DUFFERIN" CADETS.

Another subject which has been causing anxiety is Unemployment which is staring in the face of many of the cadets of our training ship "Dufferin" who have secured their Certificates of Competency. I understand that nearly 10 such cadets are already out of employment and with the 20 or 25 getting their Certificates of Competency next year their number will go over 30.

An arrangement was arrived at during the regime of Lord Irwin and through his intervention, that Companies like the P. & O. and the B.I.S.N. would also take up for employment as officers Cadets from the "Dufferin"' I am afraid this arrangement is not being worked satisfactorily, and I trust that both these companies, which have got large interests in this country and which are enjoying large patronage both of the people and Government, will not fail in observing the understanding regarding the employment of Cadets from the "Dufferin."

TENSION DUE TO PACTS.

Mr. A. D. Shroff said that the Bombay markets were buzzing with ominous rumours that the railway freights were shortly to be increased, to cover the alarming deficits in railway earnings for the past few years. He feared that trade would be hit if such a course were adopted for railways in a vast country like India, played no small part in trade and industry of the country.

The international tension. Mr. Shroff held, was due to pacts similar to the Ottawa and he challenged any one to show that the Ottawa Pact had done any positive good to India.

Referring to the suggestion of Mr. Manu Subedar for an enquiry into the Stock Exchange reform, Mr. Shroff hoped that the proposal meant no aspersion on any one connected with the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji stressed the need for greater encouragement of smaller industries and drew the attention of the Chamber to the efforts of Mahatma Gandhi in this direction. He thought that something was radically wrong with things happening under their very nose and the Chamber should take interest in small industries as well.

The quarterly report of the Committee of the Chamber was then formally received.

WILL GANDHIJI RE-ENTER POLITICS?

A Bengal Report

KIDDERPORE, Oct. 29.

Will Mahatma Gandhi come out of his retirement to appear once again on the political arena and if so, when? This question is being discussed in the Bengal Congress camp to the exclusion of all others, save one, namely the Congress President's ruling at Madras that in the absence of the provincial quota, Bengal could take part neither in the discussions nor at the voting at the All-India Congress Committee meeting.

As regards Gandhiji I am told that "everything indicates that he will once again resume Congress leadership." It is gratifying to hope that the new Viceroy, who is desirous of getting into touch with the rural population, has been advised by a common friend to get into touch with Mahatmaji.

Even if he is willing to come back to politics, will Gandhiji do so in time for the Lucknow Congress? This is problematical, but those who urge him to come back hope that he will resume leadership at Lucknow so as to help to remove practical difficulties in the working of the new Congress constitution, of which he was the author in Bombay."—The Hindu."

HINDUS TEAM AGAINST KANGA'S XI

The following team will represent the Hindus in their match against Dr. Kanga's XI to be played on Saturday and Sunday the 2nd and 3rd instant:

Mr. L. P. Jai (Capt.)
" C. S. Shete
" S. Bannerji (Calcutta)
" K. Bose (Calcutta)
" M. M. Naidu (Poona)
" C. S. Naidu (Indore)
" K. N. Divekar
" R. R. Wadkar
" S. R. Godambe
" D. S. Talpade
" B. R. Patel.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive Insurance Co.
J5

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1935

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances. J6

Land Alienation In Zanzibar

Govt. Promises To Remove Racialism From Decree

NEW DELHI (By Mail.)

Further information in regard to the Report of the Agricultural Indebtedness Commission, Zanzibar and the views of the Government of Zanzibar thereon is now available. The Government of India have not yet made any representation to the Colonial Office as they still await the full text of the Commission's Report, the Zanzibar Resident's despatch thereon and the views of the Indian National Association in Zanzibar, who contemplate sending a deputation to India next month.

The Commission was presided over by the Chief Justice of the Protectorate, Mr. C. E. Law, and included one Indian member Mr. Tyabali Tajabali. Its report was published on the 25th September together with a memorandum summarising the views which the Government of Zanzibar had expressed on it in a despatch to the Secretary of State for Colonies. The Commission have reviewed the indebtedness position in the Protectorate in the light of the replies which were received to a certain questionnaire in 1933 and are inclined to think that about 30 per cent of the Arab and African plantation owners are indebted and that about 23 per cent of the total indebtedness is by way of mortgage or fictitious sale.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

While they were unable to form an exact estimate of the total indebtedness in Zanzibar, they felt that a state of indebtedness existed which would warrant their examining the position generally and making suggestions for its amelioration. The main step suggested by them is the adjustment of debts by an amicable settlement through conciliation boards similar to those which have been established in the Central Provinces under the Central Provinces Debt Concilation Act of 1933 and in the Punjab under the Punjab Relief of Indebtedness Act of 1934. A conciliation Board, the Commission recommend, should consist of a Resident Magistrate, an Indian and an Arab, and should have the power to impose on the parties any adjustment which is acceptable to the debtor and to 60 per cent (in value) of his creditors.

The Boards are to be empowered to disallow interest above 10 per cent and 15 per cent respectively on secured and unsecured debts for the period for which such interest has been unpaid. The debtor is to be given time to pay his debts by instalment, fixed with due regard to his ability to pay and spread over a period of not more than five years.

GOVT. COMPENSATION.

Failure to pay the instalments regularly will render the security liable to immediate sale, and it is recommended that the mortgagee should be allowed to bid at such sales. If a restriction of this right is found necessary with a view to ensuring that no community or individual acquires an entirely disproportionate number of plantations, the Commission recommend that the mortgagee should be compensated by Government. They recommend further that Government should help plantation owners, who are deserving of assistance, with loans at a low rate of interest, and that the moratorium on the sale of agricultural land should be lifted as soon as a definite scheme for dealing with existing indebtedness has been worked out.

The Commission have not made any specific recommendations on the Land Alienation Decree, which they presumably considered as outside the scope of their terms of reference.

ZANZIBAR GOVT.'S VIEWS.

The Government of Zanzibar are of opinion that it is not sufficient to rely upon amicable settlements and that the ordinary courts of the Protectorate specially authorized for the settlement of debts are preferable to Conciliation Boards. They consider that in case of debts contracted before the clove legislation of 1934, it should be open to the Court to make a compulsory adjustment of the debt, and in such cases to re-open past transactions. They agree with the recommendation that compound interest should not be allowed and that the Courts should have the power to disallow interest above 10 per cent and 15 per cent on secured and unsecured debts respectively, but consider that in any adjustment the Court should take into consideration interest already paid at a higher rate. The maximum period over which repayment of debts should be spread should, in their opinion, be 20 rather than five years, as they feel that the majority of debtors would find it impossible at the end of five years to make satisfactory arrangements to finance themselves. Except for these and a few other minor points the Colonial Government accept the measures recommended by the Commission for dealing with indebtedness.

AMENDMENTS TO DECREE

It is in regard to the need for the continuance of the Land Alienation Decree that the Government of Zanzibar find themselves fundamentally at variance with the Commissions views. They state that, after a careful and exhaustive examination of the grounds on which the Commission based their conclusions, they are satisfied that the restriction upon alienation of land is absolutely essential in the interests of the agricultural classes and that without such restriction the rapid transfer of land away from such classes will continue.

They propose, however, to make certain amendments designed to meet the criticisms made in Mr. Menon's Report. Mr. Menon expressed the view that the Decree is unobjectionable provided (1) the racial distinction at present drawn between Arabs and Africans on the one hand and persons who are not Arabs or Africans on the other is replaced by the more rational distinction between agriculturists and non-agriculturists, and (ii) the Decree is not allowed to affect the rights arising from past transactions relating to land. The second point, the Government of Zanzibar observe, will be secured if their recommendations are approved. To meet the first criticism for which the Colonial Government admit there is justification they propose to draft a definition of "agriculturist" suitable to the conditions of Zanzibar for inclusion in the Decree.

INDIAN ASSN.'S VIEWS

The Indian National Association of Zanzibar has drawn attention to the inability of the Zanzibar Government to accept the Commission's findings regarding the indebtedness position and the extent of holdings by Indians. As regards other features of the Report, the Association intends to review them at an early date. The Government of India will await these views, as also the reasons which have led the Government of Zanzibar to disagree with the findings of their own Commission on the two points specifically mentioned by the Association. Pending receipt and examination of these, their attitude must be one of reserve.

The declaration by the Zanzibar Government, however, that they propose to meet to the fullest extent the objections of Mr. Menon in regard to the effect of the Land Alienation Decree on the rights of Indians arising from past transactions relating to land and they are considering an amendment of the Decrees so as to include a definition of "agriculturist" suitable to the conditions of Zanzibar which will meet Mr. Menon's objection to the racial distinction at present drawn between Africans and Arabs on the one hand and persons who are not Africans and Arabs, should give satisfaction.—United Press.

Three hundred thousand Ethiopian troops have been concentrated in the Northern Abyssinian Front for the battle which is, perhaps, already in progress. Photo shows a Swedish instructor (right) and the troops under his training before departure for the Front.

A scene outside barracks in Addis Ababa prior to departure of troops for the Northern Front.

OUT OF DATE

Calcutta Ambulances To Be Replaced

The Calcutta Corporation will be asked at its next meeting to sanction the purchase of five ambulances at a total cost of Rs. 15,750 to replace an equal number of existing ones which are more than 12 years old.

Originally the Works Committee recommended the purchase of the chassis only and directed that the ambulance bodies be constructed at the Motor Vehicles workshop. But the Chief Engineer reported that there was no carpentry shop in the Motor Vehicles Department at present. The possibility of getting the bodies made at the Entally Workshops was investigated but the manager could not deliver the bodies in less than four months. Tenderers undertook to build the bodies in four weeks.

REPORT OF ALL-INDIA JOURNALISTS' CONFERENCE

Mr. K. M. Banerjee, Secretary, Indian Journalists' Association writes:—In pursuance of the editorial notice that appeared recently of the Book I received a number of letters enquiring about the Price and contents of the Book. For those who are interested in the book and the affairs of the Journalists I beg to say that the book contains among others speeches of Mr. Chintamani, Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee, Mr. K. Natarajan, Mr. Ramaswami Iyengar, Mr. M. K. Bose, Mr. Sarat Ch. Bose, resolutions of several All-India Conferences, List of Delegates etc. The price of the Book which consists of 124 pages is As. 8 plus postage As. 2 to be sent in postage stamps with order to the Secretary at 22, R. G. Kar Road, Calcutta.

TWO KILLED IN ARMED DACOITY

17 Gangsters Raid Village And Decamp With Rs. 7,000

GWALIOR, Oct. 31.

News about a sensational armed dacoity, resulting in the loss of a man's life, and property worth about Rs. 7,000, has reached here from village Bisania, near Bajrang Garh in the State.

It is stated that a gang of about 17 armed dacoits raided the village and started their operations in three houses. At one place a 'Guzar' attempted to resist the dacoits, but he was shot dead by them, while at another place, a sweeper, in a similar attempt to repulse the dacoits, was injured seriously.

In the meantime two Europeans happened to pass through the village, who on seeing the dacoits in the village opened fire on them, resulting in one of the dacoits being killed. Thereupon the dacoits taking away their dead comrade disappeared in the darkness.—United Press.

"APPALLING SANITARY CONDITIONS" AT DELHI

The "appalling condition" of the congested city of Delhi is declared in the public health report for 1934 to be responsible for the spread of tuberculosis in the areas around.

The population of the Province has increased from 636.246 in 1931, an increase of over 30 per cent over the 1921 figure, to 668.279 in 1934. The average of population per square mile has increased to 1.156 from 845 in 1921.

The report contains a warning to Delhi Hindus of the effect on them of diminishing birth rate and increasing death rate.

Rural Libraries In Travancore State

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 1.

What is regarded as a step in the right direction towards the policy of adult mass education, is now under the consideration of the Government.

The Director of Public Instruction has submitted a scheme of the immediate establishment of rural libraries in 60 primary schools, scattered throughout the four educational districts of the State.

It may be mentioned that the Government have set apart a sum of Rs. 21,300 in the year's budget for erpenditure in this behalf.—United Press.

RELIGION NOT TO BLAME FOR COMMUNALISM

Dr. Sheldrake Warns Against False Sense Of Values

QUOTES CHINA AND JAPAN

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Oct, 31

A fitting rejoinder to the criticism that religion was at the bottom of communal wrangles, and internecine feuds which have disgraced the civic life of this country was given by Dr. Khalid Sheldrake, President of the London Muslim Association, when, in the course of his lecture to a crowded audience here he said that these squabbles were not so much due to superficial religious differences as they were to a false sense of values, perverse thinking and confounding the essentials with non-essentials among the masses.

If the people were to pratise, said Dr. Sheldrake "real" religion instead of 'what passes for it', India would be one united nation working for the advancement of common cause.

In Japan, continued the Dr., where five lakhs of its population claimed to profess Islam and in China with five million followers of Islam, the vexed problem of music before mosques did not exist nor were the people of those countries divided on the question of national language, dress etc. The whole of Japan from the Emperor on the throne down to the man on the street, worked with a union of purpose, for the progress of their country. If religion has infused any ideal in those people, it was the ideal of service to fellowmen and burning patriotism which explained Japan's present position as a foremost nation in the vanguard of civilization. Religion in China, had proved a potent force in welding the diverse sects into one common unit labouring unceasingly for national regeneration.

Concluding Dr. Sheldrake traced the growth and spread of Islamic culture in the Philippine Islands, Federated Malaya States, Siam and expressed his fervent hope that "Islam in India will be a vital impulse for national regeneration and cultural unity."

WILL HE DIE AN 'APOSTATE'?

Andhra Harijan Leader Criticises Ambedkar's Lead

(From Our Correspondent)

VIZIANAGARAM, (By Mail)

Addressing a representative gathering of depressed classes who assembled yesterday in the local Sri Rama Mandir, Mr. Goka Thammayya, leader of the community, explained at length the implications of the Nasik resolution calling on them to renounce Hinduism in favour of another religion which concedes them social equality. Mr. Thammayya opined that Dr. Ambedkar at whose instance the resolution was adopted, was apparently confounding religion with sociology—a circumstance which betrays lack of intellectual discrimination.

Untouchability, the speaker added, was purely a social custom, however baneful it may be, and could be 'liquidated' just as several others, by agitation and the spread of culture among the people. Untouchability had almost disappeared in urban areas, thanks to the strenuous agitation set afoot by Mahatmaji.

The drastic step which Dr. Ambedkar proposes to take, would land his community and himself in a quagmire of social religious and economic unrest form which it would be impossible for them to disentangle.

In conclusion, the speaker hoped that Dr. Ambedkar would not allow his name to go down in history as the Apostate, just as Emperor Julian did some centuries ago.

Graham Leaves For England

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

Sir Lancelot Graham and Lady Graham, left this morning by the Frontier Mail for Bombay wherefrom they sail for home to-morrow.

Sir Lancelot is coming back to India at the end of March as Governor of Sind.

Mr. A. H. Joyce, Special Officer, Home Department to the Government of India, also left by the same train for Bombay.—United Press.

At a public meeting of the Bengali residents of Delhi held at the Bengali Club, New Delhi with Hon'ble Sir N. N. Sircar in the chair, it was decided to hold the next session of the Pravashi Banga Sahitya Sammelan in New Delhi. A Reception Committee with Hon'ble Sir N. N. Sircar as the Chairman was formed.

LOCKOUT IN BHAVNAGAR MILL

Sequel To Workers' Opposition To Wage-Cut

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 1.

Owing to the opposition of the Oghadbhai's Weaving Factory labourers against wage-cut, the factory owner declared a lockout yesterday. The workers of five weaving factories met and are contemplating a general strike. Discontent prevails. The situation is serious.

Haig At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

Sir Harry Haig, Governor of the United Provinces, arrived here this morning. He is staying at the Viceregal Lodge.—United Press.

COMPLETE
THE
PICTURE
COMPETITION
will close on
6th NOVEMBER
Send Your Entries Without Delay

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH B RELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.